

# THE JERUSALEM POST

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SECOND EDITION

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In a letter to a concerned well-wisher

## Pollard describes his 'judicial crucifixion'

**Jerusalem Post Reporter**  
Jonathan Pollard believes that "the gains to Israel's long-term security were indeed worth the risks" that he and his wife took in passing classified U.S. information to Israel.  
In a letter last month to Julian Ugar-Sargon, a doctor who lives near Philadelphia, Pollard wrote that the information he came across showed that "a whole new generation of ultra-sophisticated military equipment" was quietly being introduced into Arab arsenals, "without Israel being forewarned by her ostensibly 'loyal' allies."  
Pollard's seven-page letter was in response to a short note sent to him by Ugar-Sargon several months ago, inquiring about his health and current state of mind.  
The doctor wrote to Pollard out of concern that the Jewish community had "written him off as a criminal."  
Following is the text of Pollard's letter:

December 17, 1986  
Petersburg, VA

Dear Dr. Ugar-Sargon,

I can't tell you how much I appreciated receiving your letter of support. After having been held in such isolation for over a year and believing that the entire Jewish community had simply forgotten about my case the sight of your message produced a wave of indescribable joy within me. Hopefully, God willing, my wife and I will be able to express our sincere gratitude to you in person when and if we are permitted to reconstitute our lives again. In the meantime, though, please rest assured that your evident concern for our welfare has been one of the few bright moments in our otherwise traumatic life.

In spite of the fact that I have been greatly troubled over how this whole affair has been handled by both the Israeli and American governments I am, nevertheless, confident that what I did, however ill-advised it is in retrospect, will make a significant contribution to Israel's military capabilities. From my perspective, if this results in the saving of Jewish lives either

during war or by the prevention of one through the strengthening of Israel's deterrent capacity then at least something good will have come from this tragedy.

You should understand that I was raised with the notion that each and every Diaspora Jew has an absolute obligation to act as one of the stones, so to speak, which comprise the modern

case as an opportunity to put Israel in her place by equating my actions with those of a Soviet spy will cause the day. Once and I pray to God that someone, a person, will do for us what we tried to do for our people - give them life.

Sincerely,  
Jonathan Pollard

day outer battlements of Zion. Although this commitment usually manifests itself through such conventional mechanisms as aliyah, financial support to and political lobbying on behalf of Israel there may be other highly unusual circumstances in which a Jew is forced to apply situational ethics as a guide to his or her actions. In my case, this complex and often agonizing intellectual process was somewhat simplified by the realization that the strengthening of Israel would unquestionably improve America's strategic position throughout the Middle East. In other words, Israel's gain would in no way be America's loss - quite the contrary. I can also assure you that this perspective was shared by all the Israelis with whom I had the honour to work. Given the special relationship between the two countries and the unparalleled opportunities this country has provided our local Jewish community, how could any American Zionist even think of doing something harmful towards the United States?

Having said this, it is indeed unfortunate that due to all the

contrived sensationalism surrounding the case both my motives and instructions have been utterly distorted beyond recognition, leaving the American public with the mistaken impression that Israel had employed a mercenary to undertake activities designed to damage the national security of the United States. Despite the remote possibility that this grotesque misrepresentation of the operation may have been caused, in part, by the hysteria associated with the spate of Soviet spies arrested this year, I can't help but come to the conclusion that certain political elements, opposed to the extraordinarily close relationship between Jerusalem and Washington, have been using this case as a means of embarrassing the American Jewish community, Israel, and its allies within the government.

As I've repeatedly stated both on and off the record, I am mortified that my actions have inadvertently provided these local anti-Semites with an opportunity to wrap themselves in the flag of respectability and to emerge from beneath their rocks. I can only hope that with the eventual disclosure of the truth whatever perceived damage has been done to the standing American Jewish community and Israel will be repaired. Just please accept my word that the gains to Israel's long term security were indeed worth the risks and that I would never have jeopardized either my life or my wife's health if I hadn't thought the situation demanded it. Perhaps you can better understand my position in light of a Hebrew expression which has long been used to describe our moral choice when it comes to the issue of Jewish survival: *ein-breirah* - no alternative. God, how I wish it had been otherwise. But it would have been an outright betrayal of my heritage, my personal integrity and an entire family lost in the ovens of the Holocaust if I had simply taken the safe route and closed my eyes to what had to be done.

I'm quite sure that you can appreciate the precarious nature of Israel's strategic situation in the Middle East and the fact that unanticipated threats to the state's survival can materialize very rapidly with untold consequences - the existence

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Washington repeats warning of possible military action

## Two more kidnapped in Beirut

By WOLF BLITZER  
Jerusalem Post Correspondent and Post Middle East Staff

WASHINGTON. - The Reagan administration yesterday reported its warnings of a possible military response to the latest wave of hostage snatching in Beirut, and said it would make no concessions to kidnappers. Two more foreigners were believed to have been kidnapped yesterday. It was also reported that West Germany had moved its embassy staff out of West Beirut.

White House spokesman Larry Speakes said that the Americans kidnapped Saturday had been specifically warned last spring not to remain in Beirut, and he added that any Americans still in Lebanon were there at their own risk.

"There is a limit to what our government can do for Americans in chaotic situations such as Lebanon today," he told reporters. "Americans who ignored this warning clearly did so at their own risk and their own responsibility."

Speakes did not rule out the possibility of military or economic reprisals against the kidnappers, but he refused to elaborate on the options.

"We have resorted to military action in the past," he said, "and there are a number of options at our disposal now."

The U.S. government "will not make concessions to terrorist groups, despite their threats," Speakes said. He said he didn't think the U.S. armistice-hostages exchange with Iran had motivated the recent spate of kidnappings.

Speakes said there was no plan to close the U.S. Embassy in Beirut - despite West Germany's removal of its embassy staff to the Christian port of Jounieh. Druse militiamen and Lebanese police escorted embassy staff and security guards out of West Beirut yesterday.

There was no immediate word on the identity of yesterday's kidnap victims. Witnesses said they were blond men, clean shaven and casually dressed, who looked like foreigners and appeared to be frightened.

One witness saw them enter a shop. "A minute later, two gunmen followed, grabbed them by the hair, tied their hands behind their backs and took them away at gunpoint," he said.

The transfer of the German embassy staff followed the kidnapping last week of West German businessman Rudolf Cordes and engineer Alfred Schmidt. Bonn government sources have linked their abduction to the arrest in Frankfurt of Mohammed Ali Hamadei, who faces possible extradition to the U.S. for his role in the 1985 hijacking of a TWA airliner.

The abductions triggered the departure of about 150 West German nationals and their families from West Beirut.

There was still deep concern in Washington yesterday that the terrorists in Beirut would murder one American hostage to underline their determination to win Hamadei's release.

There are strong indications the kidnappers were relatives of Hamadei and are connected with the radical Hizbullah group, sources in Bonn said.

## Economic package 'to be signed today'

By AVI TEMKIN  
Post Economic Reporter

The package deal on the new economic policy will probably be signed today, after an agreement was reached yesterday between the Treasury and the Histadrut on additional aid to Kapat Holim Clinic.

Dov Lautman, Chairman of the Manufacturers Association, said last night the package would be signed despite industrialists' bitterness over the rise in fuel prices (see report page 9).

Lautman, interviewed by Israel Radio, called for price stability, saying that prices should be raised only if this was justified by the recent devaluation or higher energy costs.

The Histadrut had originally delayed signing the pact until the government agreed to provide an additional NIS 100 million for its health

fund and to reschedule NIS 50m. in short-term debts.

The government yesterday agreed to reschedule the debts and to provide NIS 47m. to help the health fund meet its obligations under the recent agreement to raise nurses' salaries.

The Treasury spokesman said that the agreement was within the limits set for next year's budget. He also said that the Treasury had not deviated from the March 1986 agreement to revamp the health fund's finances.

Treasury officials said last night that Kapat Holim had accepted their view that another NIS 30m. could be raised from its own resources. They said that the health fund had also agreed to sell assets worth about NIS 80m., in addition to those it had undertaken to sell under last year's agreement.

## Likud flays Peres on peace conference

By YOSHI LEMPROWICZ  
in Brussels  
and ELAINE RUTH FLETCHER  
and ASHER WALLFISH  
in Jerusalem

The Likud-Alignment dispute over an international Middle East peace conference followed Foreign Minister Shimon Peres to Brussels yesterday, as he and minister-without-portfolio Moshe Arens carried on a bitter long-distance debate on the subject.

Sources close to Peres expressed extreme displeasure with attacks on the foreign minister over the peace conference issue.

The sources said it was improper for ministers to attack Peres on the matter while he was abroad to carry out government policy.

The sources were responding to a sharp attack on Peres by Arens at a noon meeting with government spokesmen in Jerusalem. Arens accused Peres of making statements overseas that did not reflect government policy, and of creating "chaos" in the Foreign Ministry.

Peres supports holding an international conference as an "accompaniment" to direct talks with Arab negotiators, and has insisted that the Knesset - including the Likud faction - has endorsed this stand. But Prime Minister Shimon Peres and other Likud men say that the government has never adopted such a position.

Peres, in Brussels to attend the European Community-Israel cooperation council, also addressed the

international conference issue in interviews he recorded yesterday for Belgian RTL television.

"There is an agreement with the Arabs that such a conference would be an umbrella for negotiations on a bilateral and geographical basis between a Jordanian-Palestinian delegation and Israel on the one hand, and Israel and Egypt on the other," Peres said.

He did not specify the Arab countries that had agreed to this, but appeared to refer to Jordan and Egypt.

Asked by interviewers about "his latest meeting with the Jordanian monarch," he replied: "I read about it like you did in the newspapers."

Arens, at the Jerusalem meeting, said that "the minister who appears abroad as the representative of the state of Israel must express the policy of the Israeli government."

"But abroad the foreign minister makes declarations about points of understanding with the Jordanians and an international peace conference that were never agreed to," Arens said, "while in Israel ministers learn from the newspapers about decisions they didn't make."

Peres's statements combined with the appointment of two Foreign Ministry directors-general, had created the impression of a *balagan* (mess), Arens said.

Arens, who is Shimon Peres's closest ally in Herut, also criticized Peres for

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Australian Prime Minister Bob Hawke and Premier Shimon Peres make their way to the Prime Minister's Office under a canopy of umbrellas yesterday. (G. Feinblatt/Media)

## Bob Hawke arrives to wet but warm welcome

By BENNY MORRIS  
Post Diplomatic Correspondent

Australian Prime Minister Bob Hawke yesterday spoke of Israel's and Australia's common past, based on the "dreams, aspirations and endeavours of immigrants," during his wet but warm welcome in Jerusalem at the start of a four-day visit.

Hawke, who flew in yesterday afternoon from Amman via Cyprus, was greeted outside the Prime Minister's Office with a 19-gun salute and an IDF honour guard as he walked through the thin drizzle and wind.

In his statement of greeting, Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir spoke of the "traditional friendship" between the two countries. Hawke referred

to the Jewish community's contribution to Australia's national life, "a contribution that marks and sustains every positive element of the Australian endeavour."

Hawke said that he expected to discuss with Israel's leaders - with whom he will begin working meetings today - the problem of "securing... future peace for Israel and peace for this region."

Hawke is expected to cross swords with Shamir over his announced support for an "international conference" as the favoured framework within which to hammer out a Middle East peace settlement. Shamir has in recent days repeatedly re-

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## Levy sees 'conspiracy' against him in Herut

By SARAH HONIG  
Post Political Correspondent

TEL AVIV. - Deputy Premier David Levy accused Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir and other Herut leaders yesterday of having banded together in a conspiracy against him.

Levy made his accusation at a meeting with his senior aides called to prepare the session of the party convention's presidium that is due to meet here tomorrow.

The presidium, summoned by its chairman, Labour and Social Affairs Minister Moshe Katsav, will be meeting for the first time since the Herut convention was aborted last March. Katsav will ask the presidium to recommend an agenda for a second sitting of the convention. He decided on the move after all efforts fell through to get the warring factions to agree to an agenda.

Levy told his aides yesterday that "Shamir, [Moshe] Arens and [Ariel] Sharon have all joined in a conspiracy against me. They are ganging up on me and that is as clear as daylight."

Katsav, too, did not escape Levy's wrath. Levy charged that Katsav had "ignored all of my replies to his proposals. He conveniently forgot about the convention and the presidium for almost a whole year. Why has he suddenly awakened now?"

Present at the meeting were the two Housing Ministry officials whom Levy had sacked last week: David Mor and Yitzhak Regav. No one, however, mentioned the matter.

Joel Greenberg adds:

In a ceremony at the West Bank settlement of Efrat, Levy charged that Foreign Minister Shimon Peres, now in Europe, had promised while abroad that the government would not establish new settlements. "This violates both the coalition agreement and the basic guidelines of the government," Levy said. "It is a signal to the world, and certainly to the Arab world, that we are not planning to strengthen our hold in the Land of Israel."

Levy called for an immediate cabinet decision on his proposal to establish six new settlements in the territories. He called on the Likud to hold the government to coalition agreements regarding settlement.



Children at the Challenger 7 elementary school in Port St. John, Florida, bow their heads yesterday at a memorial ceremony for schoolteacher Christa McAuliffe and her six fellow astronauts who perished in the space shuttle disaster a year ago this week. (Reuters)

## Hussein meets Arafat as Islamic summit opens

Post Middle East Staff and Agencies

Jordan's King Hussein met with PLO chief Yasser Arafat in Kuwait shortly before yesterday evening's opening session of the Islamic Conference Organization - a session overshadowed by terrorist threats and the Iraq-Iran war.

The Hussein-Arafat meeting came amid hopes that the Islamic summit might help patch up rifts between Arab leaders that have prevented a unified stand in Arab-Israeli peace moves - even if the conference failed to break the Gulf war stalemate.

The encounter, described by both sides as "friendly," was their first since the Jordanian leader broke off political coordination with the PLO last February. The breakup came after the PLO refused to accept UN Security Council Resolution 242.

Shortly after the meeting, the summit opened at 6:30 p.m. with an appeal from Kuwait's Emir Jaber

al-Ahmed al-Sabah to Iran and Iraq to end their six-year war.

"God beckons us to mediate and reconcile them," he said, addressing leaders from 43 countries in the heavily-guarded conference centre on Kuwait City's southern outskirts.

Before he spoke, Iran had claimed its forces had advanced closer to Iraq's second-largest city of Basra, 57 kilometres from the Kuwait border.

Iraq denied that Iran gained "even a single inch" of ground, and Iraq's speaker of the Parliament Saadoun Hammadi said that Iran had suffered a "real military disaster" in its Basra attack and lost the war.

Iran spurned last-minute efforts by Moslem leaders to convince it to attend the summit.

The emir also deplored Soviet intervention in Afghanistan and called for the "liberation of Jerusalem from Israel occupation" and the creation of a Palestinian homeland.

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 1)

## Newsweek:

## Israel 'will soon lower its profile' in South Africa

By WOLF BLITZER

WASHINGTON. - Israel is quietly moving to reduce its cooperation with South Africa, clearly concerned about a new U.S. law which could cut off American military assistance to countries that violate the UN arms embargo against the apartheid regime.

Newsweek magazine, in its latest issue, reports that Defence Minister Yitzhak Rabin made a brief, top-secret visit to South Africa recently, warning government leaders there that Israel would soon have to "lower its profile" as a reported supplier of arms and military expertise to Pretoria.

The magazine says that officials in Jerusalem fear that \$1.4 billion in U.S. military aid might

be jeopardized by a forthcoming State Department report that might name Israel as a major exporter of weapons to South Africa.

The amendment requiring such a report was attached last year to legislation imposing U.S. economic sanctions against South Africa.

The amendment raises the possibility that the U.S. will cut off military assistance to countries that have violated the arms embargo.

In recent weeks, U.S. and Israeli officials have discussed the matter informally. Some of Israel's best friends on Capitol Hill have expressed fear that the State Department's study, once released, could embarrass Israel, especially if the report goes into extensive detail on the nature of any continuing Israeli

military relationship with South Africa.

But an actual aid cutoff appears unlikely. "It's hard to imagine this administration or any administration doing that," a top Capitol Hill staffer told Newsweek. "It's even harder to imagine Congress voting for that." Other administration officials and congressional sources agreed.

Benny Morris adds from Jerusalem:

The inter-departmental consultation on Israeli policy towards South Africa organized by the director-general for political affairs of the Foreign Ministry, Yossi Beilin, was prepared without a green light from the political echelon and was designed to "influence" the political decision-makers, a senior source said

yesterday.

The source said that given the prospective size of the consultation, which was due to have been held today and was called off by acting Foreign Minister Ezer Weizman on Sunday, there would have been leaks from the meeting. "This is a hot potato and must be handled very quietly, by the political echelon," said the source.

The source believes that the ministers involved in relations with South Africa - including Prime Minister Shamir, Defence Minister Rabin, Foreign Minister Peres and Trade and Industry Minister Sharon - should get together and decide on the future of Israeli-South African relations.



## The weather at major Swissair destinations

	26.1.87	MIN.	MAX.	
AMSTERDAM	-1	26	2	Cloudy
BRUSSELS	-1	26	2	Cloudy
BIENNAIR	-1	26	2	Cloudy
CHICAGO	-1	26	2	Cloudy
COPENHAGEN	-1	26	2	Cloudy
FRANKFURT	-1	26	2	Cloudy
GENEVA	-1	26	2	Cloudy
HELSINKI	-1	26	2	Cloudy
HONG KONG	-1	26	2	Cloudy
JERUSALEM	-1	26	2	Cloudy
LONDON	-1	26	2	Cloudy
MADRID	-1	26	2	Cloudy
MONTREAL	-1	26	2	Cloudy
NEW YORK	-1	26	2	Cloudy
OSLO	-1	26	2	Cloudy
PARIS	-1	26	2	Cloudy
SAO PAULO	-1	26	2	Cloudy
STOCKHOLM	-1	26	2	Cloudy
TOKYO	-1	26	2	Cloudy
TORONTO	-1	26	2	Cloudy
VIENNA	-1	26	2	Cloudy
ZURICH	-1	26	2	Cloudy

\*For the latest weather conditions contact Swissair.

Tel Aviv: Ben Yehuda St. Tel. 03-502620  
Jerusalem: 20, Ben Zvi St. Tel. 02-733173  
Haifa: 2, S. Rona St. Tel. 04-333455  
Be'er Sheva: 25, Ben Zvi St. Tel. 05-232222  
Gurga: 5, Ben Zvi St. Tel. 05-6712151

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### THE WEATHER

Forecast: Rain will stop this morning.	Humidity	Min-Max	Today's
Jerusalem	87	4-5	5
Golan	94	5-5	5
Nahariya	97	5-5	5
Safed	97	5-5	5
Haifa Port	97	5-5	5
Tiberias	97	5-5	5
Nazareth	97	5-5	5
Afula	97	5-5	5
Shomron	97	5-5	5
Tel Aviv	97	5-5	5
B-G Airport	97	5-5	5
Jericho	97	5-5	5
Gaza	97	5-5	5
Beersheba	97	5-5	5
Eilat	97	5-5	5

### SOCIAL & PERSONAL

Knesset Speaker Shlomo Hillel yesterday greeted at the Knesset the new ambassador from Uruguay, Juan Andres Pacheco Ramirez.

The Marjorie Maycock Centre for Soviet and East European Research was dedicated yesterday at a ceremony at the Hebrew University of Jerusalem, in the presence of members of the Maycock and Fortunoff families of New York. University Chancellor Avraham Harman was in the chair.

## Probe ordered over Ansar II violence

GAZA (Itim). - An IDF investigating officer has recommended that the Military Police probe allegations that two officers and eight soldiers used violence against security prisoners detained in the Ansar 2 camp near Gaza. The investigating officer's report and recommendation were recently handed over the OC Southern Command Aluf Yitzhak Mordechai.

Most of the suspects are in the Military Police. The Ansar was closed shortly after it was set up two months ago. Reports of violence against prisoners detained there appeared in the press, but were denied by Mordechai, who said that only one soldier had been tried for such an offence. Shortly after, Mordechai appointed a colonel to look into the allegations.

### SUMMIT

(Continued from Page One)

"The blessed palace has become the centre of an earthquake [of Moslem anger] since Zionism captured it with violence and aggression," the emir said, referring to Jerusalem. In a clear reference to the PLO, the emir urged the summit to "draw a distinct line between terrorism and legitimate defence in the struggle to regain usurped rights."

Despite his polemics against Zionism, the Kuwait leader warmly welcomed Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak to the summit for the first time since Egypt signed the peace treaty with Israel.

The presence of Syrian President Hafez Assad raised hopes that quiet backroom diplomacy could reconcile him with his Egyptian rival.

But the likelihood of such an encounter appeared dim in pre-summit meetings where one senior Syrian branded Egypt a "nude whore" for its peace treaty with Israel.

Assad, King Fahd of Saudi Arabia and Hussein flew into Kuwait airport yesterday despite a small terrorist threat to shoot down any plane in Kuwait airspace.

## Maccabi Tel Aviv in fine fettle

Post Basketball Reporter TEL AVIV. - Even without Doron Jamchee (injured) and Greg Corneli (suspended), Maccabi Tel Aviv looked in fine fettle for their important European Cup basketball game in Zadar on Thursday when they thrashed hapless Hapoel Jerusalem 121-81 at Yad Eliahu last night.

Kevin Magee topped the scorers with 28 points while Chen Lipitz added 25 in a timely 17. Last night's other results - Mac. Haifa 119, Elitzur Netanya 86; Hap. Gali Elyon 87, Hap. Tel Aviv 77; Hap. Gvat 87, Mac. Ramat Gan 111; Hap. Ramat Gan 80, Hap. Holon 118; Bet. Tel Aviv 81, Hap. Haifa 86.

## HOME AND FOREIGN NEWS

# New hospital strike threat

By JUDY SIEGEL

Representatives of the government hospital workers, unhappy about the pace of pay negotiations, are to meet in Tel Aviv today to decide whether to resume the strike that brought chaos to hospitals last week. The strike by administrative and maintenance workers at 33 government hospitals ended Thursday, after the Treasury agreed to reconvene the Padeh Committee.

The government-appointed committee, originally headed by the Health Ministry director-general Baruch Padeh, was empowered in 1973 to equalize wages of government hospital workers with those of their counterparts in Kupat Holim Clalit hospitals.

Since the end of the strike, the Padeh Committee, now headed by

the Treasury's Gilad Neuberger, has met twice.

The workers claim that "no progress" has been made. But the Health Ministry says that the two sides have reached an understanding on at least "three points," including wages of medical secretaries and administrators.

Treasury officials claim that the workers want wages even higher than those received by Kupat Holim workers.

The government workers are upset because Kupat Holim Clalit has been slow in providing the committee with figures on the salaries it pays. A third meeting of the committee has been scheduled for Thursday, when the health fund says it will be ready with more statistics.

If the workers strike again - violat-

ing a labour court injunction in force another 10 days - the hospitals will be hit hard. But the Health Ministry has kept occupancy down by refusing to allow most elective surgery.

"With the threat of another strike hanging over our heads, we didn't want to be in the same position as before the strike," one source said.

Representatives of the workers are to appear before the Jerusalem District Labour Court this morning to appeal its previous decision to issue temporary restraining orders.

At 1:30 in the afternoon workers' representatives will meet to decide whether to strike again.

In another development, the association of hospital nurses has sent a letter to President Herzog, whose intervention brought an end to their long strike last fall, claiming that

most sections of their wage agreement have not been implemented. The Health Ministry dismisses these claims as well, saying that many of the sections of the accord have been carried out, including transportation to and from work for all nurses who need it, and rented flats for nurses, especially in border towns.

The six-hour shift has not yet replaced the eight-hour shift in most hospitals, due to the shortage of nurses. But in a number of hospitals, it has been carried out by paying nurses overtime for hours they work beyond a 36-hour week.

It is believed that some of the protests from the nurses result from an internal struggle over who will be chosen as the new secretary of the union in upcoming elections.

## Vanunu stopping hunger strike

Mordechai Vanunu is expected to end his 23-day hunger strike today, following a decision by the security authorities to allow his American girlfriend, Judy Zimet, to visit him in jail.

Vanunu's attorney, Amnon Zichroni, will today accompany Zimet to the prison where Vanunu is being held. Security personnel and prison guards will be present at the meeting in order to ensure that no "secret information" is passed from Vanunu to Zimet.

## School disruptions ease up

Jerusalem Post Staff Pupils can look forward to studies uninterrupted by strikes at least until the end of the week. The Jerusalem Post learned yesterday from spokesmen of the two teachers' organizations.

The Secondary School Teachers' Association met with the Likud faction in the Knesset yesterday and explained that it opposed cuts in the education budget. An association spokeswoman explained that the Labour-dominated Histadrut Teachers' Union had held a similar meeting with the Alignment Knesset faction last week.

## No visas needed for Zagreb sports meet

By DARKO PREVIC ZAGREB. - Israelis coming here for the Universiade sports event on July 8-19 will not need an entry visa, an official spokesman has announced. The event is sponsored by Yugoslav Air Transport (Jat). Jat is giving a 25 per cent reduction on its flights to Zagreb. It flies from Cairo and Athens, as well as other Middle Eastern cities.

## Resign! Dulzin told in Knesset

By DVORAH GETZLER and PINHAS LANDAU

The Knesset yesterday hammered another nail into Arye Dulzin's coffin by calling on him to resign from the governorship of Bank Leumi, which he holds as chairman of the Jewish Colonial Trust, and asking the Zionist Organization to hand Bank Leumi over to the government.

The JCT is an arm of the World Zionist Organization and appoints Leumi's board of directors.

Meanwhile, the Hurwitz-Zadok report detailing the salary and other payments made to former Bank Leumi chairman Ernest Japhet and other senior Leumi executives was delivered last night to Bank of Israel Governor Michael Bruno.

It is believed to recommend cutting the \$30,000 monthly pension granted Japhet in a compromise negotiated by former Bank Leumi chairman Eli Hurwitz last year. The original sum was \$60,000 per month. The report also discusses the possibility of reclaiming part of the severance payment already made to Japhet. The report will be sent this morning to Finance Minister Moshe Nissim and the chairman of the Knesset Finance Committee, MK Avraham Shapira.

The entire Knesset united, during a three-hour debate on Bank Leumi, in attacking Dulzin as the man who bore "moral responsibility" for the enormous pension accorded to Japhet.

Summing up the debate, Mordechai Virshupski (Shinui) said that Dulzin had become the strongman of Israeli banking, a situation that the Knesset must end, for Dulzin had no right to hold any public office.

The Likud's Dan Tichon said that the choice of new board chairman Meir Heth had been the result of a political compromise between the Likud and the Alignment.

And Heth, he insisted, had failed twice in high financial office. What sort of public confidence in BLL would that arouse? (Heth was criticized by the Bejski Committee investigating the 1983 bank shares collapse.)

Also under attack were Bank of Israel Governor Bruno and Banks Examiner Galia Maor. They should not wait until there was another banking collapse, warned Labour's Rafi Edri, but must wake up to their responsibilities now.

The Hurwitz-Zadok report was prepared by a committee comprising members of the outgoing Leumi board, which was chaired by Hurwitz and advised by former justice minister Haim Zadok. Hurwitz presented it to his newly-installed successor, Meir Heth, in a semi-ceremonial event at Bank Leumi headquarters in Tel Aviv.

The committee recommended, and Heth affirmed, that the full report should be made public, but Bruno requested that this not be done until noon today, so that he, Nissim and Avraham Shapira receive it before its release to the media.

## Suspended sentence for students in Bnei Brak killing

TEL AVIV (Itim). - Two yeshiva students from Bnei Brak were given suspended prison sentences and assigned community work yesterday in the district court here, for killing a man whom they believed was harassing the widow of their rabbi.

One student, who was a minor at the time of the incident in July 1982, was given a suspended sentence of two-and-a-half years and assigned 350 hours of work. The other student, Yosef Tabib, 23, was given a year-and-a-half suspended and 250 hours.

Judge Shoshana Berman said that the victim, Yosef Dankner, a newly observant man in his 30s, was very insistent about wanting to marry the widow, since he believed that "from their union the Messiah would be born." When she refused to see him, he kept sending others to plead his case.

Tabib, the younger man, and a friend of theirs, Shmuel Attiya, went to see Dankner to persuade him to leave her alone. The court found that as they pushed him and struck him with a rock, he stumbled, hit his head on the pavement and lost con-



Lev Bronislav is escorted out of prison yesterday in a wheelchair before being driven off to a nursing home. (Barak)

## Country's oldest prisoner out

By BRADLEY BURSTON

BEERSHEBA. - Israel's oldest prisoner became a free man yesterday. Eighty-four-year-old Lev Bronislav, sentenced to life imprisonment for murder in 1975, was escorted in a wheelchair from the prison here and driven to a nursing home on the coast.

Prior to the murder, Bronislav worked as a hospital nurse in Nahariya. At the age of 73, his health failed and he was hospitalized. One day, when a staff doctor, Gideon Maniliss, entered his room, Bronislav drew a pistol from under his pillow and killed him.

During his trial, Bronislav, a Holocaust survivor who lost most of his family during the war, testified that the trauma of his wartime experiences had caused him momentarily to perceive the white-robed physician as "a Nazi officer with two dogs at his side."

In 1983, Bronislav's life sentence was commuted by then-president Yitzhak Navon.

The release yesterday climaxed a three-year search for an institution prepared to accept the frail ex-prisoner.

Expressing his thanks for the help of prison staff and fellow inmates, Bronislav told reporters that "prison is a terrible place for an educated man." He had been a medical student in Lvov, Poland, before the war.

## Gaza student expelled to Jordan

By JOEL GREENBERG

Jerusalem Post Reporter A Gaza Strip student accused of leading the local Fatah youth movement was expelled yesterday to Jordan.

Mohammed Yusuf Shaker Dahlan, 26, of Khan Yunis was deported after cancelling appeals against the expulsion to a military review board and the High Court of Justice. The appeals would be fruitless, he said. He was ordered expelled two weeks ago by OC Southern Command Aluf Yitzhak Mordechai after being jailed six times in recent years.

Military sources said Dahlan, a student at Gaza's Islamic University, organized disturbances as a leader of Fatah's Shabiba youth movement.

The sources said he received instructions and funds from PLO operatives abroad, including Abu Ali Shahin, who was expelled in 1984 from the Gaza Strip to Jordan, and is now in Lebanon. Dahlan was active in organizing the wave of disturbances in the Gaza Strip last month, the sources said.

Dahlan's deportation set off demonstrations in Khan Yunis and refugee camps in the Gaza Strip.

## Suspended sentence for students in Bnei Brak killing

TEL AVIV (Itim). - Two yeshiva students from Bnei Brak were given suspended prison sentences and assigned community work yesterday in the district court here, for killing a man whom they believed was harassing the widow of their rabbi.

One student, who was a minor at the time of the incident in July 1982, was given a suspended sentence of two-and-a-half years and assigned 350 hours of work. The other student, Yosef Tabib, 23, was given a year-and-a-half suspended and 250 hours.

Judge Shoshana Berman said that the victim, Yosef Dankner, a newly observant man in his 30s, was very insistent about wanting to marry the widow, since he believed that "from their union the Messiah would be born." When she refused to see him, he kept sending others to plead his case.

Tabib, the younger man, and a friend of theirs, Shmuel Attiya, went to see Dankner to persuade him to leave her alone. The court found that as they pushed him and struck him with a rock, he stumbled, hit his head on the pavement and lost con-

# EC aid to West Bank will be welcomed

By YOSHI LEMPOWICZ

Jerusalem Post Correspondent BRUSSELS. - Israel accepts in principle European Community aid to Arabs in the territories as long as the funds do not reach terrorist groups, Foreign Minister Shimon Peres said here yesterday.

Peres made the comments at a breakfast meeting with Claude Cheysson, the European commissioner in charge of Mediterranean policy.

Peres arrived here Sunday for a 2½-day visit to attend a meeting of the EC-Israel Cooperation Council.

Peres told Cheysson that Israel is willing to agree to direct EC aid to the West Bank and Gaza Strip provided "we know where the money is going and that it is not falling into the hands of terrorist organizations," Israeli sources reported.

In a meeting with the European commissioner in charge of industrial issues, Karl Heinz Narjes, Peres suggested increasing technological and scientific cooperation between the EC and Israel and putting it on a permanent footing.

He was reportedly told by the European commissioner that

although the EC is willing to cooperate more with Israel in joint research programmes for advanced technologies, "it has important budgetary problems."

In a meeting with 10 EC foreign ministers last night, Peres said the Europeans should present a united stand to the Soviet Union on its relations with Israel.

The EC, he said, should stress that the Soviets must restore diplomatic links with Israel and ease the plight of Soviet Jewry if they want to participate in an international peace conference.

Peres reiterated that Israel is more concerned with the situation of Soviet Jews than with diplomatic relations.

Peres held separate meetings yesterday with Spanish Foreign Minister Francisco Fernandez Ordonez and Dutch Foreign Minister Hans Vandenbroek.

In their talks, Fernandez and Peres stressed that Israel-Spain trade has doubled since the two countries established diplomatic ties.

Israeli sources said that Peres has been invited to Spain but no date has been set.

## Bid to induce Shas back

# Shamir promises Peretz to examine new ID rules

By SARAH HONIG

Post Political Correspondent TEL AVIV. - Prime Minister Shamir has promised Shas's former minister of interior Yitzhak Peretz that he will look into the possibility of not specifying "nationality" on a convert-immigrant's ID card during the next six months.

The two met yesterday as part of Shamir's ongoing effort to get Peretz to return to the cabinet, especially since the cabinet decided on Sunday to set up a ministerial committee on the convert registration issue.

However, Peretz told The Jerusalem Post yesterday that "for the time being, it is not even clear whether what Shamir is doing will keep Shas from leaving the coalition."

Sources close to Shamir denied reports that Shamir had undertaken to give "sympathetic consideration" to eliminating the nationality category on ID cards for the next six months, while the ministerial com-

mittee was at work. The sources stressed that Shamir had only promised that he would study the "legal feasibility" of not indicating "nationality" on ID cards issued to convert-immigrants during the next six months. Shamir, however, is reported as "far from certain" that this is legally possible.

It is believed that a majority would not be found in the Knesset Law Committee for such a move.

Shamir has rejected a Shas demand that information about when, by whom, and how conversions were carried out abroad be filed with the Population Registry when convert-immigrants apply for ID cards.

This only one of three Shas demands has been met: That a committee study the problem of conversion. But Peretz told The Post yesterday that he still insists that, while the committee is at work, "nationality" not be indicated on the ID card and that information about converts be filed with the Population Registry.

On the thirtieth day after the passing of our dear

## Eng. ADA LUKSEMBURG

there will be a memorial ceremony on Thursday, January 29, 1987, at 1:30 p.m., at Building Alef, Sheikh Jarrah Government Compound, near National Police Headquarters. The tombstone will be unveiled in Givat Shaul cemetery at 3:00 p.m.

The Family

Shaare Zedek Medical Center  
its Board of Directors and Management  
pay tribute to the memory of  
a dedicated and devoted friend

## SIDNEY BENJAMIN LUNZER

Past member of the Hospital's British Council and its Board of Directors in Jerusalem and extend condolences to the family  
תזקוקים יתום אהובם בדרך שאר אבותינו יודעים

Shaare Zedek Medical Center  
its Board of Directors and Management  
pay tribute to the memory of

## ALBERT (Avraham) MIZRI

and extend condolences to the Mizri Family  
תזקוקים יתום אהובם בדרך שאר אבותינו יודעים

Our sincerest condolences to  
DAVID ZIMAND  
HENRY and FANNY  
on the death of their beloved wife and mother

## RENA

Esther and Rudi Barta

## GLADYS WEINER

formerly of Liverpool  
dear mother of  
LEWIS WEINER  
She passed away peacefully.

The funeral will take place tomorrow, Wednesday, January 28, 1987 at 10 a.m. at the Herzliya cemetery.

The Family

To  
REB DAVID, HENRY AND FANNY  
AND THE ZIMAND AND YESHURUN FAMILIES  
With you, we are heartbroken at the passing of your wife  
and mother, the unforgettable

## RENA MALKA ZIMAND

a model woman, a proud daughter of Israel, and  
an example to us all.

Sara, Eliran, Igor  
and David Ben-David

To  
PHILLIP MORRIS

Sincere condolences on the death  
of your

## Mother

IBM Israel

ברוך דין האמת  
In deep sorrow we announce the passing of  
our beloved husband, father and grandfather

## Dr. EPHRAIM (Klaus) ODENHEIMER

in Van Nuys, California

The funeral will be held today Tuesday, January 27, 1987. Arriving at Ben-Gurion Airport, El Al flight no. 10 at 3:30 p.m. today. The funeral will leave from the Sanhedria Funeral Parlour, Jerusalem, for the Har Hamenuhot cemetery (Tamir).

For further details, call: 02-823195, 02-432570.

The Family

Shiva at the residence of Dr. Zalis, Kiryat Wolfson, 15 Diskin, Jerusalem.

In deep sorrow, we announce the death of our dear  
mother, grandmother

## Dr. JULIA LOEWENTHAL

The funeral will take place today, Tuesday, January 27, 1987 (26 Tevet 5747) at 2:00 p.m. at Kfar Saba Cemetery.

The mourners:  
Son: Yaakov and Family  
Daughter: Barbara Chen and Family

מזכרת אהבת אלהים



## FOREIGN AND REGIONAL NEWS

# Ministers join leftist protest at killings by troops Thousands march on Aquino palace

MANILA (Reuters). - About 15,000 leftist protesters marched on the Presidential Palace last night for days after troops stopped a similar march with gunfire that killed 15 people.

President Corason Aquino withdrew troops from surrounding streets and dispatched them to their barracks to avoid violence at the biggest leftist march on Malacanang Palace in Philippine history.

In an unexpected move, about a dozen cabinet ministers, scores of palace staff and Carmelite nuns praying the rosary greeted the protesters at the locked palace gate, shaking their hands and embracing some of them. Some of the ministers marched with the demonstrators.

In a letter to Aquino, the marchers demanded she fire her defence and agrarian reform ministers as well as three top generals, blaming them for last Thursday's deaths and violence when troops fired on 10,000 farmers near the palace.

A loudspeaker truck in the parade rolled past the palace, declaring, amid cheers from the demonstrators, "Mn. Aquino, thank you for letting us over the bridge. But remember we had to spill blood to get here."

Carrying a mock coffin, the demonstrators raised their fists and shouted "Revolution" as they marched past the 5-metre palace gates. Palace employees marching with them shouted "Cory, Cory" - Aquino's nickname.

Two firetrucks, manned by half a dozen soldiers, stood behind the gates. Half a dozen other fire engines blocked a nearby street leading to a house where Aquino's family lives.

Two hours before the march began, Aquino was reported close to tears when she met farm and trade union leaders. She told them Thursday's slaying brought her great pain, and she did not sleep that night.

Farm leader Jaime Tadeo, himself in tears, told Aquino that military barricades were isolating her from the people.

Aquino then lifted the ban on demonstrators crossing the Mendiola Bridge, leading to the palace, and ordered troops to stay out of sight of the marchers and not to erect barbed wire fencing.

It was at the Mendiola Bridge that Thursday's massacre occurred after soldiers refused to let the farmers through.

Thousands of city residents jammed sidewalks, perched out of windows and stood on rooftops to watch the demonstrators as they marched through the centre of Manila before crossing Mendiola.

About 9,000 others packed the small bridge to wait for the marchers.

The crowds included die-hard supporters of ousted president Ferdinand Marcos and flashed his political "V-for-victory" sign at the leftists.

Earlier yesterday, presidential spokesman Teodoro Benigno said that loyalists had infiltrated both sides of last week's bloody clash.

He told reporters there was proof that Marcos loyalists had infiltrated both the peasant marchers, soldiers guarding the bridge and the boulevard leading to the palace.

Meanwhile, a presidential commission started its investigation yesterday into the "Mendiola massacre."

The three-member panel, headed by retired supreme court judge Vincente Abad Santos, said it was summoning Armed Forces Chief Gen. Fidel Ramos and other senior military officers to give evidence.

Abad Santos has appealed to witnesses to come forward with photographs and tape recordings to determine what triggered the incident.

## Iran inching forward 'at huge cost'

BAHRAIN (Reuters). - Iran said yesterday it gained ground with a three-pronged assault in its southern offensive while Iraq reported that the attacking force was taking huge casualties.

Teheran Radio said the Iranians routed three Iraqi brigades and a commando battalion on Sunday night in taking new positions along a canal about 10km. east of the Iraqi city of Basra.

But in Baghdad, top Iraqi politician said yesterday that Iran had suffered a military disaster in its attempted offensive and had little option but to negotiate peace.

The Iranian invasion force had been destroyed and its remnants were now being liquidated, Parliament Speaker Saadoun Hammadi, a member of the Ruling Revolutionary Command Council, told the official Iraqi news agency INA.

Earlier Baghdad communiques admitted that the Iranians had occupied a narrow strip of land along Fish Lake and some footholds in Iraqi territory farther south from Basra, a city of one million people.

They put Iranian casualties at more than 90,000 men killed or wounded since Teheran launched its cross-border drive towards Basra on January 9.

## Police again raid 'Statesman'

LONDON (Reuters). - Police searched the offices of a leftist magazine for the second day running yesterday in an attempt to trace the source of its published revelation that Britain planned to launch a spy satellite over the Soviet Union.

Detectives on Sunday raided the London offices of Duncan Campbell, author of the article published by *The New Statesman* about the Zircon satellite project. They also sifted through papers at his home.

The magazine has denounced the police action, saying it underscored the government's obsession with secrecy, and its determination to intimidate newsmen away from hard-hitting reporting.

Opposition Labour Party members said the raids were harsh and tended to move the controversy away from issues of national security into those of press freedom and civil liberties.

The government has been embroiled in a string of cases aimed at stopping press leaks in violation of the 75-year-old Official Secrets Act, which the opposition and many members of Thatcher's Conservative party consider badly in need of reform.

Section Two of the Act makes all government documents official secrets unless their disclosure is specifically authorized.

The magazine printed Campbell's article after the state-chartered British Broadcasting Corporation decided on security grounds against airing a programme he had researched and presented about the £500 million satellite.

The *Statesman* said the satellite, to be launched in 1988, was being secretly built in breach of a 1982 agreement under which a parliamentary committee must receive notice of military expenditures over £200m.

## Snowstorm shuts major U.S. airports

NEW YORK (AP). - The second major storm in less than a week choked the northeastern U.S. with up to 40 cms of wind-whipped snow yesterday, closing major airports and scores of schools.

Many people had barely dug out from the paralyzing snowstorm that rolled up the East Coast last Thursday. Since then, at least 51 deaths have been blamed on the cold, snow and icy roads from Alabama in the south to New England in the extreme northeast.

Widespread warnings were posted yesterday from the mountains of North Carolina to southeastern Massachusetts.

Philadelphia international airport closed before daybreak. North Carolina's Charlotte-Douglas international airport closed because of ice. Washington's Dulles and Baltimore-Washington airports also shut down and National airport closed for several hours.

## Germans reject nationalism pitch

By WLADIMIR STRUMINSKI  
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

BONN. - What has been known to generals for centuries - that defectors are dangerous - became exceedingly clear to West German politicians on Sunday as the votes in the Bundestag election were being counted.

While the coalition of Chancellor Helmut Kohl's Christian Democratic Union (CDU), the Bavarian Christian Social Union and its junior partner the Liberals, was returned to power, the Christian Union parties polled just 44.3 per cent of the vote, compared to 48.8 per cent in 1983.

The Christians found that 2 million voters who cast their ballots for them in 1983, failed to do so this time - 740,000 former Christian voters simply stayed home. The Christian claim that the cold and icy rain that fell on election day were to blame, accounts for only some of the absenteeism. Over-confidence that their party would win may have kept others away. In fact, public opinion surveys taken before the elections had even mentioned the possibility of an absolute Christian majority. This clearly removed the motivation for many Christian voters. Still, laziness may not entirely explain Christian no-shows. German voters distrust one-party government and have consistently preferred two-party coalitions in the past. Some voters apparently preferred not to cast their vote at all rather than risk an absolute majority.

Still more former Christian voters seem to have thought that while the coalition deserved another term, the Liberals, rather than the Christians, should be strengthened. The union parties lost 800,000 voters to the Liberals who polled 9.1 per cent, up from 7 per cent in the 1983 elections.

Other Christian voters defected to the opposition Social Democrats (SPD). An estimated 1 million former union voters opted for the SPD this time - twice the number of Social Democratic voters who crossed the political divide to vote Christian.

At the right fringe of the spectrum, the extremist-nationalist National Democratic Party (NPD), listed by German security services as anti-democratic, tripled their vote from 0.2 to 0.7 per cent. While still a splinter, they managed to increase the number of their voters by some 150,000 - many of them from the Christian parties.

Why did so many in the Christian camp cross the lines, in either direction?

First, the dramatic support from former union voters for the Liberals

reflected the uneasiness felt by many Germans at the sharp attacks against the Liberals made during the campaign by the Bavarian Christian Social Union (CSU) and its chairman, Bavaria's Prime Minister Franz-Josef Strauss.

The CSU also attacked Liberal Foreign Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher, who has been in office for 14 years and the policy of détente with the Soviets. Genscher's popularity and the apparent fear of a new Cold War with Eastern Europe prompted many Christian voters to support Genscher's Liberals, who now owe the foreign minister a huge debt.



Franz-Josef Strauss

The CSU, speaking on behalf of right-wingers in Kohl's Christian Democratic Union, also demanded a change in the constitution to limit political asylum to refugees from the Third World and to limit the individual's right to privacy in order to fight terrorism.

Strauss was busy calling on the Germans to become a "proud nation" again and claiming that they should not "live in the shadow of Hitler's crimes forever." Clearly he was betting on increasing German nationalism and the wish to shed the country's Nazi past.

It is still unclear whether this nationalist appeal cost the Christian parties votes, but voters clearly did not reward the Christians for blowing that particular horn - again, a result which will be welcomed by the Western world.

Increased support for the NPD, is to be seen in this context, too. The Christian right reinforced existing nationalist sentiment on the right wing of the electorate, with the extremist NPD reaping the harvest. This should serve as a clear warning to the Union parties not to provoke the spectre of a reborn German nationalism.

On the political left, the Social

Democrats lost 1.2 per cent of their 1983 support, polling 37.0 per cent. But they were relieved at not losing even more. This appears to have been due to the success of the party's moderate candidate for the chancellorship, Johannes Rau, rather than confidence in the party as a whole. The Social Democrats are groping for a clear-cut political orientation while staggering to the left.

Such leftist leanings, including anti-Americanism and anti-NATO sentiments, were instrumental in driving 500,000 SPD voters into the arms of the CDU/CSU.

In some respects, the SPD left tried to compete with the ecological pacifist Green party, which demands not only the immediate closure of all German nuclear power plants, but reforms that would radically change the face of West Germany. The SPD left did not succeed in out-greening the Greens, however, and the Social Democrats lost 650,000 voters to them.

If one million disgruntled Christian voters still crossed over to the SPD camp, it certainly was because of the moderate traditional Social Democratic philosophy, of which Rau is a leading representative, rather than a sign of left-wing radicalism.

As for the Greens, they may have benefited from the expectation that the Social Democrats could not win the election anyway. Some voters obviously prefer to strengthen the Greens within the opposition, but may have voted for the Social Democrats if they stood a good chance to replace the Christian-Liberal coalition at the helm of government.

Still, the fact that one in every 12 Germans was prepared to support a party which appeals to frustrated voters and pursues doubtful aims, is a sign that many Germans are again prepared to sacrifice political wisdom for irrational ideology. The established parties will have to work hard on the Greens' flagship issue - the ecology - in order to prevent them from increasing their political power.

As for Israel, Strauss's defeat means that Germany is less likely to make large scale arms sales to Saudi Arabia, even though Strauss, who is a leading proponent of arms exports, is not known for giving up easily.

The strengthening of the Liberals means that there is little probability of major changes in Germany's Middle East policy, which is not particularly pro-Israel.

For Israel, as for other Germany-watchers, Sunday's election results mean that, for the next four years Germany is likely to remain a stable democracy. Even though it will continue to try to relieve itself of some of the past psychological and political burdens it carries it is unlikely to do so in a revolutionary way.

## THE HEBREW UNIVERSITY OF JERUSALEM

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for the conferment of the degree of  
DOCTOR OR PHILOSOPHY HONORIS CAUSA  
upon His Excellency

Mr. ROBERT J. HAWKE

The Prime Minister of the Commonwealth of Australia  
will be held tomorrow Wednesday January 28, 1987 at  
11:15 a.m. in the Litwinsky Senate Hall, Mount Scopus  
Campus

Admittance by invitation only.  
Tel. 02-682819, 882821.

## ISRAEL MUSEUM, Jerusalem

Tomorrow, Wednesday, January 28 at 6 p.m.  
Lecture by Dr. Norbert Baer,  
Director of The Institute of Fine Arts in New York  
"Cultural Risk in the Age of Access"

in English, with slides.  
Free Admission - Public Invited

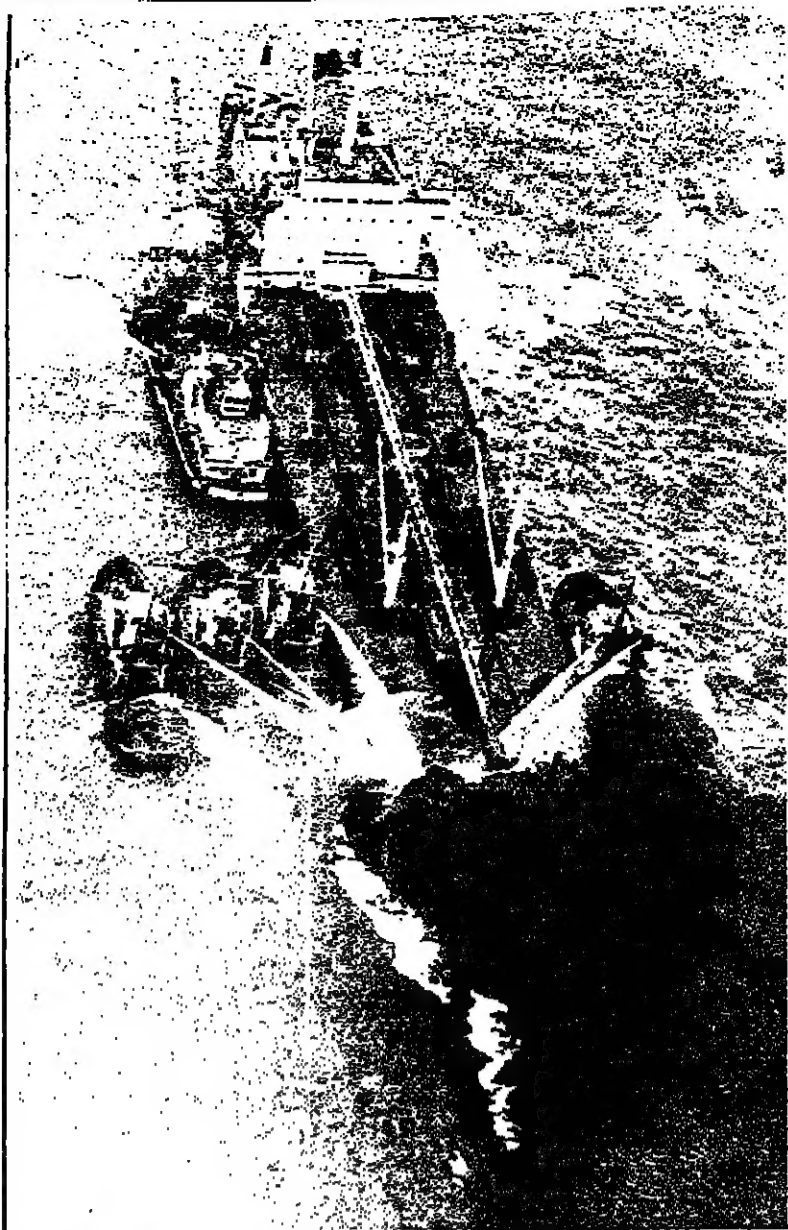
## The Knesset Committee appointed to consider the 2nd TV Channel and Independent Radio Stations Law 1986

The Committee invites institutions and organizations that wish to present their views on this subject to contact the Committee Secretariat: Tel. 02-554149, 02-554118, 02-554116

Pinhas Goldstein MK  
Chairman of the Committee

## The Knesset

On Thursday, January 29,  
there will be  
no tours of the Knesset.



Fire-fighting tugs yesterday pour foam and water onto the blazing Greek tanker Olympic Dream, which caught fire early Sunday morning off the Dutch coast after colliding with a Liberian-registered carrier in heavy fog. One of the tanker's 23 tanks was ruptured, releasing 1,200 cubic metres of unleaded gasoline into the water. Rescuers lifted the 27-man crew off the tanker soon after the collision. (Reuters)

## Tambo to ask Shultz for 'total break'

WASHINGTON (AFP). - African National Congress (ANC) Leader Oliver Tambo is to ask Washington to make "a total break" with South Africa when he meets U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz tomorrow.

Tambo, who heads the main orga-

nisation fighting for the end of white minority government in South Africa, told *The Washington Post* in an interview published yesterday that while his demand for "a total break, diplomatic and everything" might be unrealistic at this point, such a move would demonstrate Washington's abhorrence of apartheid.

## Zeal for anti-Pretoria boycott cools among neighbours

## Sanctions likely by Zimbabwe alone

HARARE. - The once relentless anti-Pretoria rhetoric from the southern African frontline states has dwindled as one after another they realize the implications of sanctions to their economies against what is, for many of them, their main trading partner and almost sole route to the sea.

Economists, businessmen and western diplomats now believe that Zimbabwe Prime Minister Robert Mugabe will impose sanctions against South Africa, but in a manner unlikely to do any serious damage to the country's finances or provoke destructive retaliation from South Africa.

A meeting with Kenneth Kaunda, chairman of the frontline states, and President of Zambia, on Zimbabwe's northern border late last year sent tremors of alarm through the business community that the two were putting the final touches to a sanctions announcement in advance of the deadline for sanctions set by the Commonwealth summit.

But nothing has happened. Mugabe said a "task force" to coordinate the sanctions had not yet completed its work, but their implementation was "coming soon."

It has since emerged that Mugabe and Kaunda have been seeking joint implementation of sanctions by not only the four Commonwealth members of the six-nation frontline states grouping, but among all states, in black-ruled southern Africa.

The response is likely to have been disappointing. Botswana, Lesotho and Swaziland are members of a customs union agreement with South Africa that accounts for between 20 and 60 per cent of their revenues. All three have stated their inability to enforce sanctions.

Mozambique is also intensely dependent on South Africa. Before he died in a mysterious air crash in October, President Samora Machel stated his country could not afford the sanctions measures either.

Tanzania has no economic relations with South Africa to speak of. Angola's only link is that it sells its diamonds through the South African De Beers Mining Company - a connection the war-stricken country is reluctant to shed.

Malawi is the only African country to have full and cordial diplomatic relations with South Africa, and relies heavily on the use of its ports and railways. Relations between Pre-

## Over 61 killed Pretoria raids Angola

WINDHOEK, Namibia (South-West Africa). - South African-led security forces have killed 61 Namibian nationalist guerrillas and "several" Angolan government troops in a raid deep inside southern Angola, an official statement said yesterday.

Defence headquarters in Windhoek, the Namibian capital, said two of its men were killed during the battle Sunday near the town of Mongu, 75km. across Namibia's border with Angola.

The statement did not say how many Angolans died in the fighting, which appeared to be one of the biggest clashes recently between South Africans and Angolans.

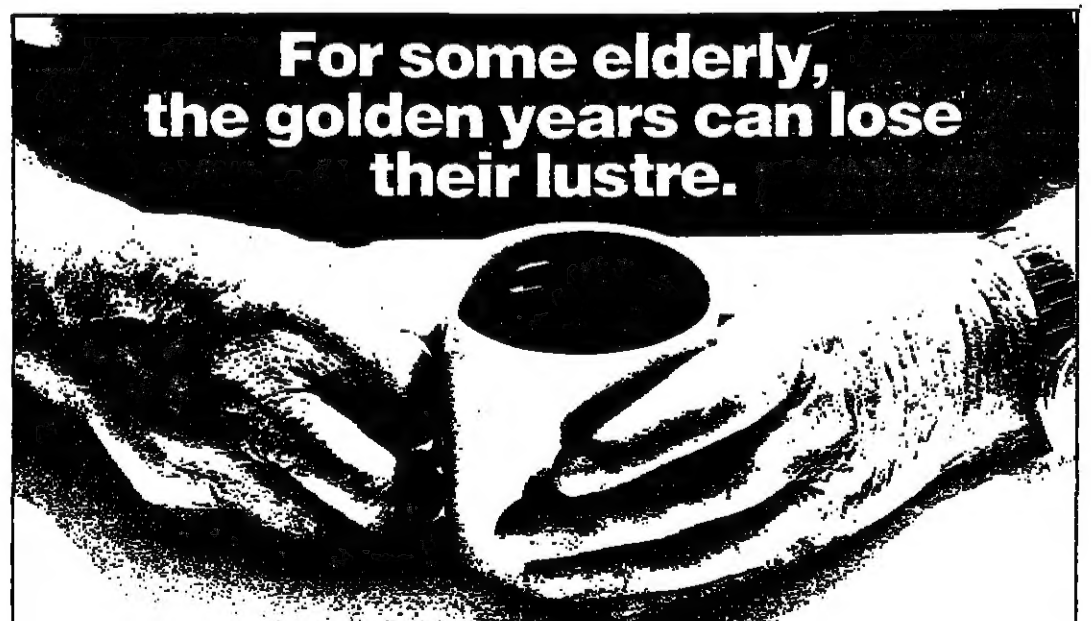
Maj. Fanie Krizg of the South-West African Territorial Force (SWATF) said the fighting resulted in the largest loss of life in a single battle so far in the current rainy-season campaign by the Swapo guerrillas.

Krizg declined to give details of military units and weapons involved, but said Namibian and South African forces withdrew from Mongu afterward.

In Johannesburg yesterday, Foreign Minister Fik Botha told the inquiry into the death of Mozambican President Samora Machel that he mistakenly gave out incorrect information when attempting to counter allegations of South African involvement in the presidential plane disaster.

Botha said after the crash of the Tupolev-134 jet last October in which Machel died that traces of alcohol were found in the Soviet crew members' blood and the plane did not have a ground proximity alarm system.

Experts have since established that a ground proximity alarm was operating on the aircraft and the inquiry has heard that the alcohol found in the crew members' blood was the result of decomposition in the sweltering heat at the crash site. (Reuters, AFP)



But - you can help brighten up their lives. Through your generosity, The Jerusalem Post's Forsake Me Not Fund helps the country's less fortunate elderly lessen the burden in their latter years. Your contributions go a long way -

**A sparkling social life!**  
The Fund supports and maintains day care centres, where our needy elderly can spend their time in a happy, social atmosphere, with arts and crafts, entertainment and kinship. The Forsake Me Not Fund ensures their "home away from home" has furniture, equipment and games, and is maintained, heated and kept clean.

**A glittering smile!**  
Your contributions help subsidize dental care for needy elderly who would otherwise not be able to afford proper treatment.

Accepting Offices:  
Jerusalem: The Jerusalem Post Building, Romema Industrial Zone Tel Aviv: 9 Carlebach St.  
Haifa: 16 Nordau St., Hadar Hacarmel. Or mail to: The Jerusalem Post, P.O.B. 81, Jerusalem 91000.

**A warm glow on a cold evening**  
The Forsake Me Not Fund supplies heaters, blankets, pyjamas, mattresses, bedding and warm clothing - desperately needed during the cold winter months.

**Bring a little comfort into their homes!**  
Many of Israel's elderly people live in sub-standard homes that urgently require repair or renovation, as well as security measures such as locks or beepers.

PLEASE, HELP US HELP THEM.  
GIVE GENEROUSLY TO

"FORSAKE ME NOT"









Evgeny Palanker (left) with his father Villi. This photograph was taken last Succot (Israel Public Council for Soviet Jewry)

## Runaround Soviet-style

Nomi Morris

VILLI and Evgeny Palanker, Jewish refuseniks in Yerevan, the capital of Soviet Armenia, are fighting the Red Army. Their 20-year-old son, Evgeny, who suffers from epilepsy and debilitating headaches, has been called for army duty despite numerous medical decisions that he is unfit for service.

After two years of battling the Soviet military bureaucracy, during which time Evgeny underwent six sets of extensive examinations in hospitals in Armenia, Georgia and even Moscow, the Palankers have come to the end of their many appeals and feel that only pressure from the West can save their son from severe physical harm.

"We have done all we can but it is useless. He is a student, a Jew, and the son of an active refusenik family," said Evgeny in a recent interview in Yerevan.

Evgeny's headaches started in 1972, when he was six and fell down three flights of stairs. The boy was bedridden for two months and has suffered daily headaches ever since. Because he had trouble studying, Evgeny was educated at home by his parents until gradually he was able to attend regular school and then study mathematics. Under the care of a neuropathologist, he was in and out of hospital throughout his childhood and adolescence.

TWO YEARS ago the army summoned Evgeny to register for service even though Moscow officials had assured the Palankers that he was not eligible. When the family protested, Evgeny was granted an exemption, but this decision was investigated by the Armenian Republic's military medical commission No. 16, which refused to verify the exemption and referred the case to a higher hospital in Tbilisi, the capital of Georgia. This hospital found abnormal liquid pressure in the brain and exempted the youth once again. Yet, according to Evgeny, the Armenian commission, which had to verify the findings, pressured the Tbilisi hospital to change its diagnosis. After three months of struggling with the commission, the Palankers were informed that it had cancelled the Georgian decision.

"At every stage, they try to tell us he is healthy and must serve in the army," said Evgeny.

In the fall of 1985, Villi and Evgeny decided to settle the matter by putting their son through two months of testing at Moscow's most

respected neurological hospital, which concluded that the youth was seriously ill. While he was in Moscow with his mother, Evgeny was again drafted, and legal proceedings were begun against him for avoiding the draft. "Every day for a month a police officer came to the door but I refused to tell him where Evgeny was, for fear that he'd be pulled from his bed in the hospital," recounted his father Villi. And then the prosecutor officially stopped the court action.

LAST May, Commission No. 16 read all the findings of the Moscow hospital and the chief neuropathologist insisted that these were irrelevant: she alone had the authority to decide whether Evgeny is sick or well. "It is as if medicine were a trick and not a science," said Evgeny. The youth was sent to Tbilisi once again in June and July, where he spent 20 days at a neurological institute and then 20 days back in hospital. Again an army exemption was recommended, and documentation was forwarded to commission No. 16 - to no avail. "The case was labelled in red ink 'strict control,' which means that the Armenian military were determined to prove that Evgeny is healthy," said Evgeny.

She and Villi then threatened to take the commission to court under an article of Soviet law that allows state agencies to be charged with lack of objectivity, and last November, Commission No. 16 decided that Evgeny was indeed ill. The Palankers thought that their troubles were over as they waited for final confirmation from the Armenian military physicians. This has been denied.

"We believe that beneath these actions other powers are persecuting our family for our decision to emigrate to Israel," wrote the Palankers in a recent letter to Communist Party Secretary Mikhail Gorbachev. Despite a 13-year illness and the strength of his parents' efforts, Evgeny must report to the Soviet army any day now. Should he survive his ordeal, he will undoubtedly be forced to wait another 10 years before submitting a new application to leave for Israel.

Appeals on his behalf should be directed to Marshal Dmitry F. Ustinov, Naberezhnaya M., Thoreza 34, Moscow and phone calls to the military office in Yerevan, Armenia. Tel. 565205.

Letters of support for the family should be sent to: USSR, Armenian SSR, Yerevan, 375018, Oktemberyan 36, Apt. 195, Palanker, Evgeny and Villi.

## Making the effort to help themselves

Martin Gilbert

A REMARKABLE Jewish group has just been formed in Moscow. Its members call themselves "Jewish Women Against Refusal." Many of the group have been refused exit visas for more than a decade. Their husbands are among the leaders in the struggle for emigration. Their families have grown up in the isolated and often harsh world of refusal. Many of their children have been in refusal since birth.

The idea for this group is in the oldest tradition of Jewish self-help, a tradition which reached a high point of vigour 100 years ago in Russia, at the time of the tsarist pogroms. It saw a renaissance two years ago, when 23 refusenik wives in Moscow and Leningrad sent a petition to Mikhail Gorbachev on behalf of Anatoly Sharansky, then in labour camp, and on behalf of Sharansky's mother Ida Milgrom, who had repeatedly been refused permission even to visit him. Their letter to Ger-

bachew was a clarion call of self-help and self-assertiveness. "We ask you to demonstrate a humane attitude and to release Anatoly Sharansky," they wrote.

After Sharansky's release, this same group of wives took up cudgels on behalf of Dr. Yosef Begun, an "unofficial" Hebrew teacher, a refusenik and a prisoner, who is less than a third of the way through a 12-year sentence, and whose wife Inna has not been allowed to visit him for more than a year.

To fight for the release of Dr. Begun, and for his right to live in Israel with his wife, is something we in the West can and should do; but for a group of Jewish women to do it in Moscow, and to take a lead in doing it, is remarkable.

Now these same women, acting as a group, have written to the International Red Cross in Geneva, to ask that world-wide organization to help



Elena Dubianskaya



Oksana Kholmiansky



Ida Taratuta

the Prisoners of Zion. They ask the International Red Cross to send the prisoners food and clothing, to keep the world informed of their health and to make sure "that they are being humanely treated."

ONE OF the women signing this letter, Elena Dubianskaya, has been waiting for her exit visa for nearly a decade. Her daughter Inna, now 17, was only seven when her mother first applied to leave. Another of the signatories is Ida Taratuta from Leningrad, who, together with her husband Aha and their son Misha, has been a refusenik since 1974 - the year before the Soviet Union signed the Helsinki Accords, offering the solemnity of an international agree-

ment in support of any Jew who might want to leave Russia for Israel. Another of the women in the new group, Oksana Kholmiansky, has likewise been in refusal for more than a decade, together with her husband Michael, her son Maksim and her brother-in-law Alexander, another "unofficial" Hebrew teacher, and one who recently completed an 18-month sentence in labour camp. When asked why the new group was being created at this particular moment, Oksana Kholmiansky replied: "We have sat here enough!"

This spring, British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher will visit Moscow. Two years ago, her person-

al intervention helped two refusenik wives, Evgenia Utevskaia and Polina Gorodetsky, to leave Russia. Both live today in Jerusalem, together with their families. Perhaps, during the course of her visit, Mrs. Thatcher may be able to secure exit visas for Elena Dubianskaya, Ida Taratuta, Oksana Kholmiansky, and their families; and for each one of the "Jewish Women Against Refusal" who have taken such a bold initiative on their own behalf. I have no doubt that Mrs. Thatcher would like to greet them, not in the Soviet Union, but in Israel. Nor do they themselves have any doubt that she has the tenacity and courage to press their case at the highest level.

## News calendar

Compiled by Enid Wurtman from reports received by the Israel Public Council for Soviet Jewry, the Education and Information Centre (Jerusalem), Israel Action, the London newsletter "Jews in the USSR," the Long Island Committee for Soviet Jewry (New York), Chicago Action for Soviet Jewry, Union of Councils for Soviet Jews (U.S.), 35's Women's Campaign for Soviet Jewry (London) and other sources. The dates indicate when the reports were received.

### JANUARY 12

Leningrad refuseniks sent urgent appeals to Raisa Gorbachev, Margaret Thatcher and Gro Harlem Brundtland (the prime minister of Norway) on behalf of Yuri and Nellie Shpeizman, refuseniks since 1978. Yuri is gravely ill with cancer and fears he will die without ever seeing his grandchildren or being reunited with his only child, Margarita Levin, who lives in Jerusalem. Signatories of the appeals include Marina and Lev Furman, Aha Taratuta, Yosef Radomislavsky, Boris Kelman and Boris Gliner.

Judith Ratner Blay celebrated her 52nd birthday today. A Moscow metallurgist, Judith and husband Leonid, an electronics engineer, first applied for an exit visa in December 1977. Her parents emigrated to Israel in 1973, and her father died in 1978. Judith's mother, Kozlya Ratner, 82, who lives in Rehovot, has now gone 14 years without seeing her daughter or grandsons Michael and Alexander. Michael, 24, a mathematician, is married to Miki Faltmakht, the daughter of aliyah activist Viktor and Maya Faltmakht.

### JANUARY 13

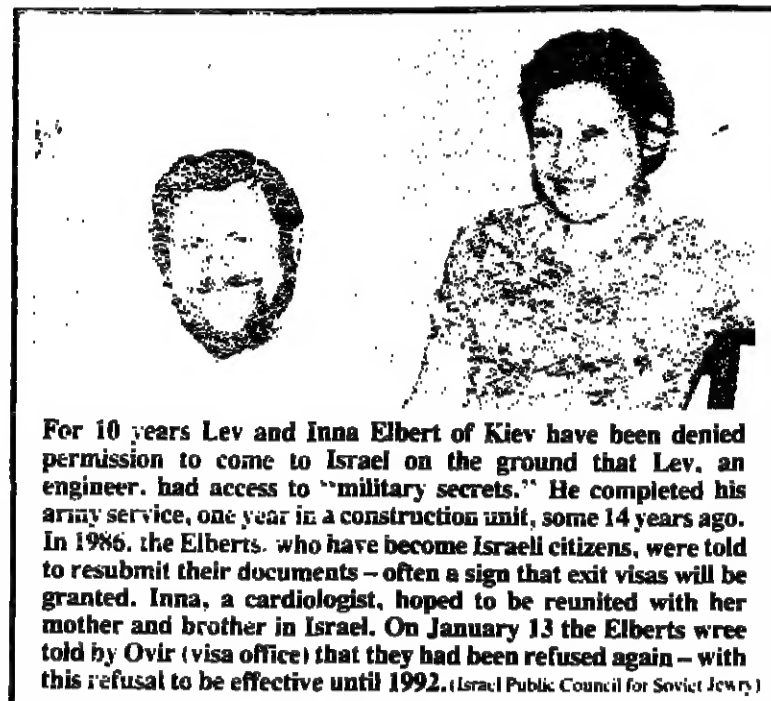
Prisoner of Zion Yosef Begun, 54, has not been permitted to see his wife Inna and son Boris for more than a year, and now a family visit scheduled for February has been postponed by the authorities until May. Meanwhile Begun, serving a 12-year sentence in the infamous Chistopol prison, has recently endured spells of solitary confinement that add up to three months of special punishment. In the past he has been punished for such infrac-

tions as refusing to work on Shabbat or to give up his Bible. The Soviet authorities used the special punishments as the reason for cancelling the family visit.

Taking Pravda as their source, 75 refuseniks from various cities, joined together in a letter to General Rekunkov, procurator-general of the USSR. They noted a December article in the authoritative Soviet paper exposing abuse of prisoners and illegal judicial procedure. They asked for immediate re-examination of the cases of Yosef Begun, Yosef Zissles, Yakov Levin, Vladimir Lifshitz, Alexi Margarik, Mark Nepomniashchy, Leonid Shrayev and Yuli Edelstein. They also asked that the judges who presided over their hearings be brought to justice. Among the signatories were Vladimir Kislik, Vladimir Prestin, Mikhail Shipov, Anna Lifshitz, Yakov Raklenko, Lev Ovsiher, Inna Kosharovskiy, Vladimir Slepak, Pavel Abramovich, Natasha Ratner Margarik and Inna Begun.

### JANUARY 15

Tanya Edelstein was permitted to see her husband, Prisoner of Zion Yuli Edelstein in the Novosibirsk labour camp. The couple had one hour together - they were separated by a glass partition. A work accident at a previous labour camp left Yuli an invalid but he is still required to work eight hours a day on an assembly line.



For 10 years Lev and Inna Elbert of Kiev have been denied permission to come to Israel on the ground that Lev, an engineer, had access to "military secrets." He completed his army service, one year in a construction unit, some 14 years ago. In 1986, the Elberts, who have become Israeli citizens, were told to resubmit their documents - often a sign that exit visas will be granted. Inna, a cardiologist, hoped to be reunited with her mother and brother in Israel. On January 13 the Elberts were told by Ovir (visa office) that they had been refused again - with this refusal to be effective until 1992. (Israel Public Council for Soviet Jewry)

### JANUARY 20

Tatiana Zushina was called into the Ovir office in Riga and told to prepare documentation for exit visas. Her husband, Zachar Zushina, is serving a three-year sentence for "anti-Soviet propaganda," which expires on March 4.

Two members of the Mothers for Freedom group, which represents over 200 mothers in Israel who are separated from their children, will soon be reunited with their families. Alia activists Sarona Moonblit, 39, and his wife Viktoria, 27, of Kishinev,

have been granted exit visas, after waiting nine years. Soon they will be reunited in Israel with their mother, Raisa Gorenstein, and his daughter Leah, 12, who has not seen her father for half of her lifetime. Josef Zaretsky, a physician and biochemist and his physician wife Taryana and their daughter Natalia, 19, have been granted exit visas to Israel after more than eight years in refusal. His mother, Galina Zaretskaya, is living in Carmiel.

Exit visas were also granted to Leah and Alexander Maryasin of

Riga and to their daughter Faina, refuseniks since 1974. Leah, 63, has suffered from cancer since 1980.

Exit visas have also been granted to former Prisoner of Zion Besalel Shaloshvili, 23, to his brother Issak and to his parents Gabriel and Rakhlil.

Prisoner of Zion Mark Nepomniashchy, 55, has been transferred to a section of the labour camp in Simferopol that is home to drug addicts. When the other inmates assault him, they are rewarded with drugs. His wife Zhanna fears for his life. Nepomniashchy is serving a three-year sentence for defaming the Soviet state. His daughter Yehudit is the wife of Yakov Levin, also a Prisoner of Zion. Send letters of support to: USSR, Odessa 39, Gagarina 16, Korpus 4, Apt. 5, Nepomniashchy, Zhanna and Yehudit.

Vladimir Tsukerman, a former Prisoner of Zion, who has not seen his son since the three-year-old left for Israel in 1978, turned 40 today. He has been waiting to come to Israel since 1976 and has become an Israeli citizen.

### JANUARY 22

A religious activist in Vitebski, Vladimir (Zev) Braude, received an order at 7 p.m. to report to the army at 9 this morning. Although Braude wants to immigrate to Israel, the Ovir office has never accepted his documents. He now fears that he could be placed in an army unit that would provide the pretext for the authorities to say he has been exposed to military secrets and to delay his repatriation to Israel indefinitely.

## Kishinev: famous for its pogroms

Edith B. Frankel

FOR MANY the immediate association evoked by the name "Kishinev" is that of pogroms. Perhaps the most notorious of the series of violent onslaughts of the Jewish population of the Russian Empire was the one that took place in Kishinev in April 1903. Preceded by a vicious campaign of anti-Semitic propaganda in the local press, the pogrom left in its wake 49 dead, hundreds injured and thousands homeless. The totality of wanton destruction and tragic loss inspired Bialik to write his famous poem "In the City of Slaughter."

In fact, though anti-Semitism was not a stranger to the city, the Jewish population of Kishinev had grown and prospered throughout the 19th century. The first record of Kishinev dates from the 15th century, but it is not until the 18th century that we know of Jews living in an organized community in the town - evidenced by the existence at the time of a Jewish cemetery and burial society.

The number of Jews grew rapidly in relation to the total population of the city, so that by the 1897-census Jews formed 46 per cent of its population. Most of them were involved in commerce, industry and crafts. By the end of the century, three-quarters of the city's factories were owned by Jews. There were also many destitute Jews and, in response, a whole series of Jewish charitable institutions was established in the 19th century.

KISHINEV was home to a number of disparate national groups including Jews, Moldavians, Russians, Poles, Germans, Greeks and Armenians. It is interesting to note that in the 1936 Soviet (Bolshevik) Encyclopedia the Jews are listed first among the different peoples populating the city and mention is made of "violent anti-Semitic agitation..." (without specifically mentioning the pogroms of 1903 and 1905). A perusal of later editions of the same encyclopedia, right up to that of 1973, shows that these editions totally ignored both the Jewish population and the pogroms under the tsar.

The city was fated to fall under the rule of various powers during its long existence. For some two hundred years Bessarabia was subjected to Turkish rule but, in 1812, it was annexed by tsarist Russia, in which it remained for over a century. As a result of World War I, the area became part of Romania - until in 1940, a year after the signing of the Molotov-Ribbentrop Pact, the Soviet Union took the district back again, transforming it into Moldavian SSR. And so it has remained to the present day. However, during the Second World War the area was again occupied, this time by German and Romanian units. The vast majority of Jews living in Kishinev at the time of the occupation were killed by the occupying forces.

AFTER the war, Jews gradually began to settle in Kishinev again, so that by 1970 there were some 60,000 Jews living there. The rich Jewish life of the tsarist period has not been duplicated - neither Jewish schools nor Jewish community organizations exist, nor the numerous houses of prayer. On the other hand, the rampant anti-Semitism of the inter-war period - their loss of civic rights and harassment by members of the anti-Semitic organization, the National and Christian Defence League - are also a part of history. The city that once boasted a network of Jewish schools and community organizations, as well as the publication of numerous Hebrew books, Kishinev can now boast of no public Jewish life whatever, and any activities which do take place are conducted in the privacy of people's apartments.

A NUMBER of well-known refuseniks live in Kishinev, including three former prisoners of Zion. Shimon Shmirman, a 29-year-old technician, has been waiting to emigrate to Israel since 1976. He wished to be reunited with his father, who had just emigrated to Israel. However, the authorities gave the younger Shmirman a very hard time, tried to draft him a few times and eventually imprisoned him for two-and-a-half years for refusing to serve in the army. He finished his sentence in 1980 and was again tried in 1983 on a similar charge and sentenced to

another three years in a labour camp. He was released last January, and is now living in Kishinev. Meanwhile, his father died and now Shmirman is separated from his sister, who managed to emigrate to Israel a few years ago. He, his mother, wife and daughter are very long-time refuseniks.

Osip Lokshin and Vladimir Tsukerman, both of Kishinev, were active in Jewish emigration circles, participated in cultural seminars and Hebrew lessons and were arrested in May 1981, when they took part in a peaceful protest march against local policy on granting exit visas. Charged with "organizing group activities which disturb the peace" and "anti-Soviet slander," they were both sentenced to three years in labour camps. Upon their return, both reapplied for emigration and they have been waiting, together with their families, ever since.

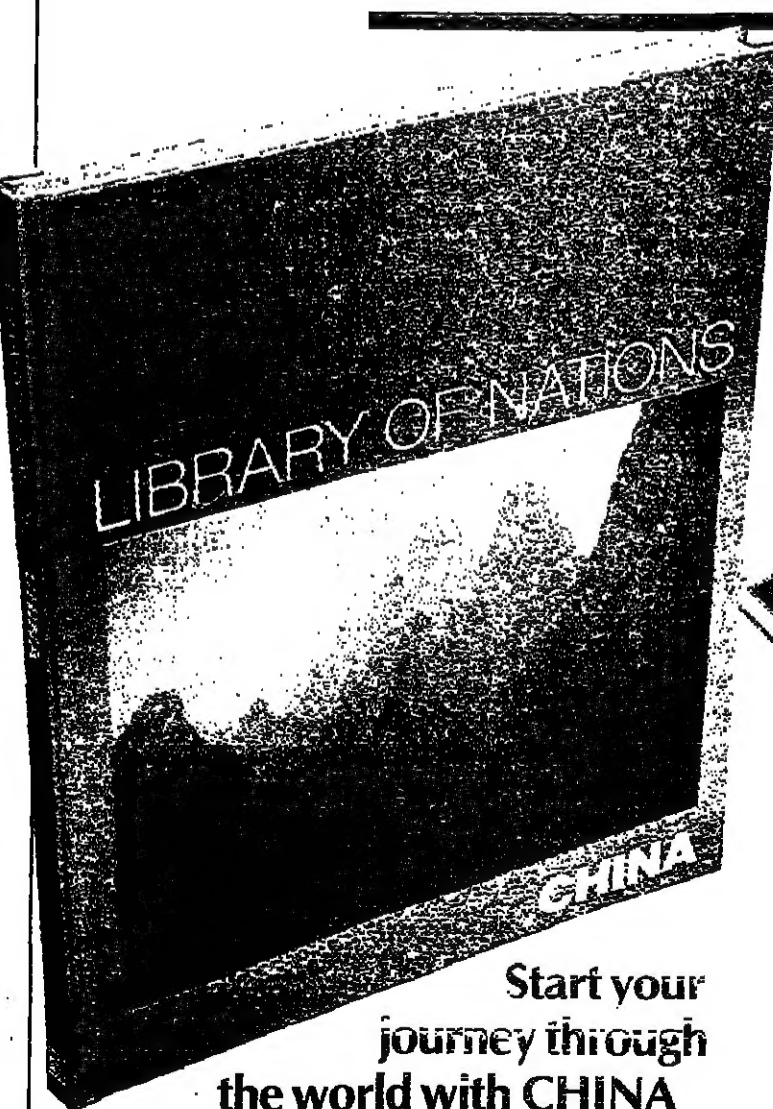
BESIDES these former prisoners, Kishinev is also the home of members of divided families. The Khomaks, for example, applied to leave the Soviet Union in 1977, together with their daughter. She later received permission to leave and she and her family now live in Jerusalem, while her parents remain in Kishinev. The cruelty of this kind of family separation is also evident in the cases of the Balbarers, also of Kishinev. Boris Balbarer, who graduated from medical school in 1968, first submitted an application to emigrate to Israel in 1973. He subsequently received professional demotion and encountered problems with the authorities. Boris's parents emigrated to Israel in 1972 and both have died since. Boris, however, still has a sister living in the Tel Aviv area with whom he would like to be reunited.

Space does not permit mention of the many who are waiting for repatriation to Israel.

Dr. Frankel is director of the Hebrew University's Marjorie Mayrock Centre for Soviet and East European Research.

The Soviet Jewry page, which appears fortnightly, is edited by Louis Rapoport.

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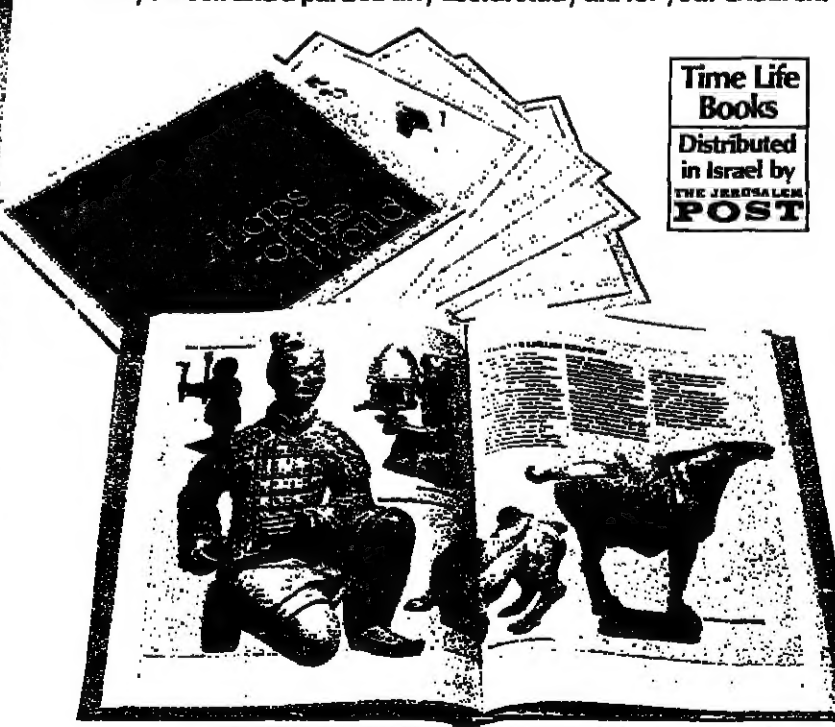
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PHYSICIANS dealing with the terminally ill should be sensitive to patients' needs, and should respect their right to determine their own fate, according to Dr. Mordechai Rabinowitz, head of geriatrics at Tel Hashomer Hospital.

Rabinowitz and a number of other doctors, academicians, lawyers and rabbis discussed the issue of the individual's right to his own body at a study day recently organized by Tel Aviv University's Law Faculty and School of Social Work.

Rabinowitz distinguished between three kinds of patients: The first, he said, is the patient who has an illness but will be able to lead a normal life following medical care. This patient, the geriatric specialist stressed, should be encouraged to accept treatment.

In the case of the second type of patient, the chronically ill person who requires long-term intervention (such as a catheter or intravenous feeding for an indefinite time), the decision regarding treatment should depend on the quality of life the patient can expect to have afterwards.

Regarding the last category, the terminally ill patient, control of pain should be the first priority. Rabinowitz said, and other treatment should be up to the patient's discretion.

He spoke of the case of an elderly woman who refused to eat and died after an orthopedist (who, Rabinowitz stressed, was a highly-skilled and human practitioner) put her hand in a cast. "For her, that was a serious invasion of her person with which she could not live," he said.

In another case, a 74-year-old woman, who didn't want additional care, was allowed to make that choice for herself.

"She wasn't sad or depressed. She just said very lucidly that she had had enough," Rabinowitz said.

Dr. Mordechai Halperin of Jerusalem's Shaare Zedek Hospital, a rabbi and a practicing surgeon, said that he also believes that patients should not be forced to accept care which, at best, will keep them alive for another few months in pain and misery.

In contrast to Rabinowitz, however, Halperin, who quoted from rabbinical decisions, started from the assumption that the individual is not the master of his or her own body.

"I can sell my property, but I can't sell myself as a slave," he quoted, adding that under Jewish law, it is a mitzva (religious obligation) to receive medical treatment. It is equally incumbent upon the physician to provide treatment, even against the patient's will, except in the most extreme cases, he said.

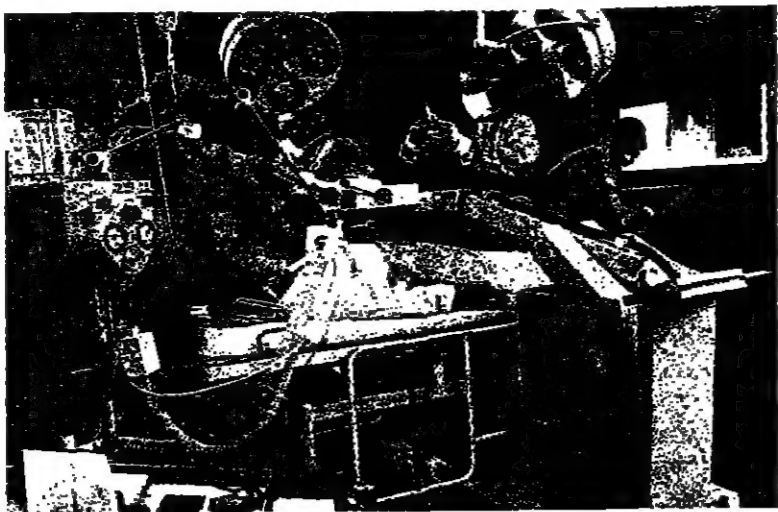
ON THE ISSUE of informed consent, which was raised by speakers from the audience, Halperin shared a personal experience. He had recently undergone an operation himself, which he had performed on others many times. After the operation, Halperin suffered a complication which was familiar to him from his practice, and about which he knows there is a controversy among doctors about treatment methods.

"I didn't want to go into it - I wanted the doctor to decide for me, as if I were a layman," he said.

"If I felt that way, as someone who knows the material inside out, how can you expect the lay person to make decisions?" The Tel Aviv University law Prof. Amos Shapira and Social Work school dean Dr. Dan Schmit, also a lawyer, talked at length about a recent Supreme Court decision involving a stomach

## Who's in control?

Should decisions regarding medical treatment be made by the patient, his family, his doctors or the courts? Lea Levavi hears legal, medical and rabbinical views at two separate forums.



Should patients accept care which, at best, will keep them alive for another few months in pain and misery?

operation on a man who had allegedly swallowed two bags of heroin. The police got a court order for the operation when the suspect refused to submit to it voluntarily.

The operation was ostensibly to save the man's life, but the heroin removed from his stomach was used as evidence against him in criminal proceedings, where he was sent

to six years. The Supreme Court was asked to rule on the legality of the operation as well as on the admissibility of the evidence.

Dr. Schmit pointed out that both Supreme Court Justices Bach and Bejsky ended up agreeing that it was right to perform the operation under the circumstances even without the patient's consent. Personally, Schmit

said, he felt the decision was not in the best interest of the individual and his own rights.

Bach expressed the opinion that patients normally have the right to decide about treatment for themselves; but added that there have to be some exceptions. Justice Bejsky took a more conservative and traditional view of the sanctity of life. They met in the middle and Dr. Schmit felt this particular meeting of the minds was not in the best interest of individual rights.

Schmit said he was sorry that the justices did not refer to the guardianship law or the law dealing with the rights of institutionalized persons.

"In the guardianship law, there is no distinction made between the rights of a legal incompetent and the rights of someone who is institutionalized and dependent because of physical infirmity but is mentally capable of deciding for himself."

"A situation could also arise where the person at home has more freedom of choice than the person who is institutionalized. I also think the courts tend to leave the decision to the physicians, which is unfortunate because society should set the norms and the physicians should carry them out. Doctors," said Schmit, "shouldn't have the power to set norms for society."

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A FATHER wants to have a kidney removed from his mentally retarded son to help another son who is suffering from kidney disease. Should the father be allowed to make such a decision?

That was the question presented before Bar-Ilan University Law School's recent moot court.

As it turns out, the question is not

hypothetical. Similar cases are now pending before the courts. In fact, this reporter learned, Bar-Ilan law faculty was asked by court officials to persuade the moot court judges (one of which was former district court president Benjamin Cohen) not to hand down a verdict per se for fear that it would influence the ruling in the real courts.

The student lawyers representing the side opposing the transplant argued that it is the obligation of the parent or guardian to act in the ward's best interest. Leaving a person with one kidney cannot be said to be done for that individual's benefit, they said. They added that such a decision could not be left exclusively to the parent or guardian under any circumstances.

If court permission is needed to give a third party a "gift" from a ward's property, then certainly a "gift" from the ward's body should engender judicial scrutiny, they reasoned.

The student attorney also pointed out that the retarded son had been institutionalized all his life and knew nothing of his brother's illness. The argument that he would feel guilty for having "failed" his brother for not donating the kidney - an argument used in other cases to justify organ transplants from one sibling to another - did not make sense here, they said.

THE STUDENTS who defended the parents' side of the argument claimed that court approval for the transplant was not necessary. The guardianship law, they said, is designed to give the parent or guardian complete responsibility for the ward. Since the guardian, in this case the parents, are presumed to be law-abiding and acting in their son's best interest, there is no need to require

them to get court approval for their decision.

The law students quoted doctors' statements supporting the contention that family members generally agree to transplants once they understand the necessity of them. From this, they reasoned that the retarded individual would likewise agree if he could understand the situation because, they said, this is morally accepted in our society.

Since a retarded person cannot decide for himself, it is the duty of the parent or guardian to allow him to perform the mitzva or moral obligation of saving another person's life, insisted the student attorneys. After all, they added, medical evidence has shown that the life expectancy of a person with only one kidney is not necessarily shorter than that of someone with two functioning kidneys.

JUDGE COHEN, presiding over the moot court, said that the loss of a kidney places a donor in danger, both during the operation and afterwards.

"I fear that behind the parents' desire to do this is the assumption that this youngster is retarded, and so what difference will it make if he only has one kidney."

"The important thing as far as the parents are concerned is that their 'successful' son lives. That's something I wouldn't leave to the parents to decide.... My own answer to the question of whether a transplant should be performed in a case like this is 'over my dead body'."

The moot court was sponsored by the Tel Aviv Chapter of Akia (the Israel Association for the Rehabilitation of the Mentally Retarded) as part of their public education effort to improve attitudes toward the retarded.

SOME PSYCHOLOGISTS advocate using "scare tactics" to persuade people to do things that are good for them - like eating low-cholesterol foods or giving up smoking. Others suggest using logic.

Now a pediatric psychologist in the state of Georgia has proved that a combination of the two approaches is most effective in at least one matter: persuading parents to install - and regularly use - special car seats for children.

Dr. Frank Treiber of the Georgia Medical College studied the attitudes of a group of expectant mothers. Dividing the group into three, he showed one-third of the women a film depicting the consequences of using and not using car seats - this was the "scare tactic." He then handed out information on the benefits of the seats and stressed that



Judy Siegel-Itzkovich

using them could be an enjoyable routine and would keep kids in one place.

The second group of women saw only the film, while the third received only written information ab-

## Frightening statistics

out the benefits of the seats.

After the babies were born, Treiber checked up on the use of car seats. The combination group complied the most, with 93 per cent of them buying and using the seats, considerably higher than the other two groups, but even in the other groups, compliance was higher than the national norm.

Treiber attributes this generally higher rate of compliance to the fact that the women were counselled ab-

out car seats before their babies were born and thus had time to consider their decision. If his theory holds true, then smokers will be more likely to give up their habit if the dangers of cancer and heart disease attributed to cigarette smoking are explained to them, along with the aesthetic and other positive benefits (saving in money, cleaner teeth, etc.) of quitting.

Treiber's study was originally reported in the *Journal of Pediatric Psychology* and was reprinted in a recent issue of *Psychology Today*.

ASSUTA, the private hospital in Tel Aviv, has just started offering "balloon treatment" for the obese, at a cost of \$2,500.

The treatment, offered in a few other medical centres in the country, involves inserting a balloon into the stomach and then inflating it so that the person feels "full" and eats less. The balloon is removed three or four months later.

Included in the price of the procedure, which is being offered by the gastroenterology unit, is group therapy for overeaters.

A Hadassah hospital expert in obesity believes that the balloon treatment should be tried only in extreme cases of obesity, as it could entail dangers including the exploding of the balloon and blocking of the intestines.

Assuta says that it will screen all applicants to ensure that only those who really need it will get the treatment.

THE "SUCCESS" of a clinic for menopausal women established in Tel Aviv's Hatikva quarter has induced the municipality to plan the opening of at least 25 other such units in health centres around the city.

City councillor Aviva Avi-Gai,

head of the hospitalization and public health division of the municipality, reported that many women who had never even done a self-examination before went to the clinic for breast cancer check-ups.

The Hatikva unit also counsels on hormone treatments, osteoporosis prevention and how to promote healthy hearts through diet.

A NEW TEST can reveal evidence of gum disease by analyzing the genes of bacteria found in the mouth, according to a Boston research firm.

The test uses strands of genetic material called gene probes to indicate the presence of three microbes that scientists believe to be linked with periodontal disease, a condition that affects 75 per cent of all adults.

"High numbers of these bacteria are a definite indication of an active infection," says Dr. Eugene Savitt, director of dental research at Biotechnical Diagnostics, which developed the test. But Dr. Ray Williams of the Harvard University Dental School believes that while the bacteria are associated with periodontal disease, more research will be necessary to determine exactly what their presence means.

Periodontal disease causes pockets to form around the teeth that fill up with bacteria. This erodes the bone and eventually leads to tooth loss. The disease can be prevented by regular brushing, flossing and professional cleaning.

Savitt says the gene tests will be available to dentists in the U.S. later this year.

FRIENDS of Beilinson Hospital's Samour Centre, which treats 600 children with leukemia and other cancers, are trying to raise \$250,000 to buy a computerized cellular scanner. The scanner is equipped with lasers to give a rapid and reliable diagnosis of the cells' surfaces, and of chromosomal characteristics. Diagnosis of cancer is much simpler with the scanner, which can also determine if and when cancerous cells have returned after a period of remission.

A special evening of entertainment is being arranged in Tel Aviv's



Kiryat Shmona centre.

(Artik Balinester)

Mam Auditorium on February 16 to raise money for the purchase of the scanner. Performers offering their talents free include Yehudit Ravitz, Yizhar Cohen, Yigal Bashan and Yaffa Yarkoni. Donations for the scanner are being accepted in Bank Hapoalim's main branch (600), account number 482660.

HOSPITALIZATION of children in Kiryat Shmona has plummeted by 48 per cent due to the operation of a service that cares for children in the community during the day, according to Kupat Holim Clalit.

There were only 1,018 hospitalization days of Kiryat Shmona youngsters in 1985, compared to 1,948 days in 1983, before the service opened.

The children's health centre is run by Dr. Haim Kristal and a staff of pediatric doctors and nurses. Children may remain there for treatment from morning through the afternoon, and afterwards they are taken home. Some 300 new cases from the town and its environs are received every month.

The health fund staff says the centre saves parents from taking their children to faraway hospitals in the majority of cases.

So far, the centre has diagnosed two cases of hydrocephalus (liquid pressing the brain) that were caught early in babies and operated on before irreversible brain damage

set in. The staff also caught a number of hormonal problems in young children and prevented their growth from being stunted by treating them with growth hormones. Diabetic and anemic children are also watched carefully there.

The centre eliminated the hospitalization of youngsters for serious cases of diabetes, by treating the sufferers with sugar-salt solutions before their conditions could deteriorate.

AN 11-YEAR-OLD California boy died recently after eating cake with ground peanuts in it.

Young Bryan Dias was aware that if he ate peanuts, his asthma would flare up and make him wheeze. When he unwittingly bit into what he thought was chocolate cake, he spit it out when he tasted the forbidden peanuts. But, despite this, he had managed to swallow a few crumbs - enough to cause him to fall into a coma from which he did not recover.

His doctors said that Bryan's fatal reaction to peanuts was rare, but that peanut allergy itself is not. It is one of the really strong allergies people have to food that causes not only hives but the swelling of the larynx. In Bryan's case, his airways were completely closed off.

Today is edited by Ami Levinson.

## Pollard's 'judicial crucifixion'

late publicly. While it is true that money did play a role in certain operational aspects of my undertaking this is not to say that I simply sold my soul to Mammon. As you are undoubtedly aware, affairs such as these necessarily require a great deal of logistic support, which is a fact of life not exactly self-evident to the average person on the street. Moreover, given the rather jaded expectations of a society long grown accustomed to one dimensional "villains" it has been far easier for the prosecution to attribute simple pecuniary motives to a Jewish spy rather than complex ideological ones whose significance lies well beyond its pathetically limited powers of comprehension. In spite of having hard evidence which explains this, the Justice Department can't seem able to appreciate the fact that I attempted to repay my Israeli control without success - which is hardly the behaviour of a cold blooded mercenary. The prosecution is determined, though, to overlook this aspect of my behavior and pound away at my alleged moral contamination.

Closely related to this line of character assassination has been the equally charming piece of outright disinformation concerning my reported "mental instability," which has been conveniently discovered by a prosecution trying desperately to discredit me. Efforts by my defense attorney to gain access to these records have been repeatedly denied and now we've been told that many are missing. Well, perhaps with time and access to the facts the attitude, or should I say, malleability, of the press will change with regard to my personal integrity. In the interim, though, I almost feel like one of the Refuseniks who, after being told that he must be "insane" for wanting to leave the socialist paradise, is

promptly thrown into an asylum and forgotten about. When certain justice officials told me that they would make it impossible for any American Jew to speak out in my defense I never realized that they were willing to back up this threat by stealing a page from the KGB. Of course, I should have known better since these were the same officials who made sure my wife and I pleaded one day before a House vote was scheduled to decide whether or not to approve a Saudi arms package.

In many respects, however, Anne's ordeal has been far worse than mine since her severe physical problems were greatly complicated by the denial of proper medical attention while she was being held at the District of Columbia Jail - an institutional malignancy that could be unfavourably compared to such notorious prisons as Lubyanka and Dartmoor. You would never believe a detention facility like this actually exists in the United States unless you'd experienced it first hand: rats, snakes, swarms of insects, no heat, no light, no blankets or sheets, incessant noise; toilets that never work, the constant presence of sewer gas, unspeakable water, pathological guards, untreated AIDS carriers handling food trays, and an inmate population that reflects the most degenerate group of subhuman individuals ever collected under one roof. It is quite literally a level of hell that could have figured prominently in Dante's *Inferno*. After three months of being submerged within this necrotic environment without even being able to breathe fresh air, or see the light of day, or receive her medications until I started "cooperating," my wife was conditionally released due to her rapidly deteriorating health. During this period of time Anne and I were not allowed to even see each other, which for a couple as close as we are

was nothing short of torture - the only news which I was permitted to hear about her was that the Hanafi Brotherhood had instructed their female counterparts to kill her if the opportunity presented itself.

Apart from our continued separation, which has been excruciating, given for Anne has been pretty hard life her recurrent medical problems, the uncertainty of our future, and these horrendous allegations about our "life style," which have evidently been designed to destroy what remains of our reputations. Needless to say, we are both extremely tired right now and are trying, as best we can, to prepare ourselves for a sentencing session which might result in our destruction as a couple. I can't even begin to adequately describe what kind of emotional pressures are produced by this painfully slow process of judicial crucifixion. In a sense, Anne and I feel as if we're aboard one of those cattle cars pulling up to the separation platform at Auschwitz, while all about us the Jewish community just sits like mute spectators awaiting the fall of the axe.

Perhaps you can now understand how important the receipt of your letter was to us - it represented the first overt sign that somebody cares. Assuming the court is merciful, we may yet live to reach Israel, but at the present time the prosecution is demanding our heads as an object lesson for others who might be similarly inclined to help Israel. We fully expect the worst because no one has summoned the community to put a stop to this ordeal. In the presence of such timidity, those Justice officials who view this case as an opportunity to put Israel in her place by equating my actions with those of a Soviet spy will carry the day. Anne and I pray to God that somewhere a person will do for us what we tried to do for our people - give them life.

Sincerely,  
Jonathan Pollard

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סוכן מן הארץ



## YOUTH SOCCER

## Israel's win to no avail

Post sports staff  
Two wins and two draws in New Zealand have proved insufficient for the talented but inexperienced Israeli youth team to carry them through to the World Soccer youth cup finals in Chile in October.

Australia, who were unbeaten throughout the tournament as well as the team that will represent the Oceania group in the finals. Yesterday, the Aussies clinched their place when they beat New Zealand 3-0 in the first of two matches on the concluding day of the tournament that left Israel with no chance of overtaking them in the last game of the tournament. Israel's 5-1 victory over Taiwan thus proved simply academic.

Moshe Eisenberg, Tal Bar-Ja, Tami Daniel, Itai Mordechai and Menny Basson scored for Israel while the Taiwanese sole effort came from Pan Yang.

Australia finished with seven points from four matches with Israel second on six points. New Zealand were third with three; Taiwan and Fiji wrapped up the bottom of the table with two points apiece.

## CRICKET

## England surprised by Aussies

ADELAIDE (Reuters). - Australia, with Allan Border and Steve Waugh sharing a crucial stand of 164 and their pitchwork attack rising to the occasion, pulled off a surprise 33-run win over England in the World Series Cup yesterday.

The victory kept alive Australia's hopes of qualifying for the finals in the limited overs tournament. England lost set to go through, with the other place effectively becoming a battle between Border's team and the West Indies.

Australia, who won the toss, were reduced to 37 for three by a three-wicket burst from fast-medium pacer Phillip DeFreitas before Border and Waugh decided to sit the ball out by hitting the total to 201 in the next 34 overs.

Border, who survived a misadventure on 28, struck 91 in 123 deliveries and Waugh, underlining his growing reputation as a middle order batsman, scored 82 in 120 balls to assist Australia to 235 for six in the 50 overs.

Although a groin strain ruled out their main strike bowler, Bruce Reid, Australia were aided by the economy of medium pacers Simon Davis and Waugh, who took 20 for 30 in 16 overs and won the Man of the Match award.

Off-spinner Peter Taylor took three for 29 in England - 125 for two at one stage - suffered a hamstring collapse in which their last eight wickets tumbled for 47 and they were all out for 192 with 11 deliveries left.

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## SUPER BOWL: Giants 39 Broncos 20

## Super Simms, super team

PASADENA (AP). - The New York Giants had it all. They were relentless. They were innovative. They were lucky. And they had the one ingredient that was doubted: the quarterback.

In the Super Bowl which would certify Denver Broncos quarterback John Elway's status as football's most dynamic and dangerous signal caller, it was New York Giant quarterback Phil Simms who started.

Simms merely was the hottest quarterback in National Football League playoff history, setting a record for passing efficiency by completing 22 of 25 - 88 per cent - as the Giants won their first NFL championship since 1956 on Sunday with a 39-20 romp over the Broncos.

They did it with a big-play offense bolstered by some trickery and piloted by Simms, a quarterback who silenced his critics with a near-perfect passing performance.

"This dispelled for the last time any myth about Phil Simms," Giants coach Bill Parcells said after the game. "He was absolutely magnificent today...He quarterbacked as good a game as ever had been played."

Simms passed for 268 yards and three touchdowns. He decided Elway on nearly even terms in the first half, then led a Giants assault in the second half by hitting a Super Bowl-record 10 straight passes.

"In my wildest dreams, I couldn't have hoped to work out this way," Simms said. "Everything we tried I felt was there. I didn't throw one ball today where I said, 'I wish I had that one back.'"

It was really close to perfect. In the first quarter, it was exactly that for Simms and Elway. They staged a dazzling shootout in which Simms hit all six of his passes on a 78-yard TD drive. Elway came right back by connecting on four straight throws and scoring from 10 yards on a quarterback drive.

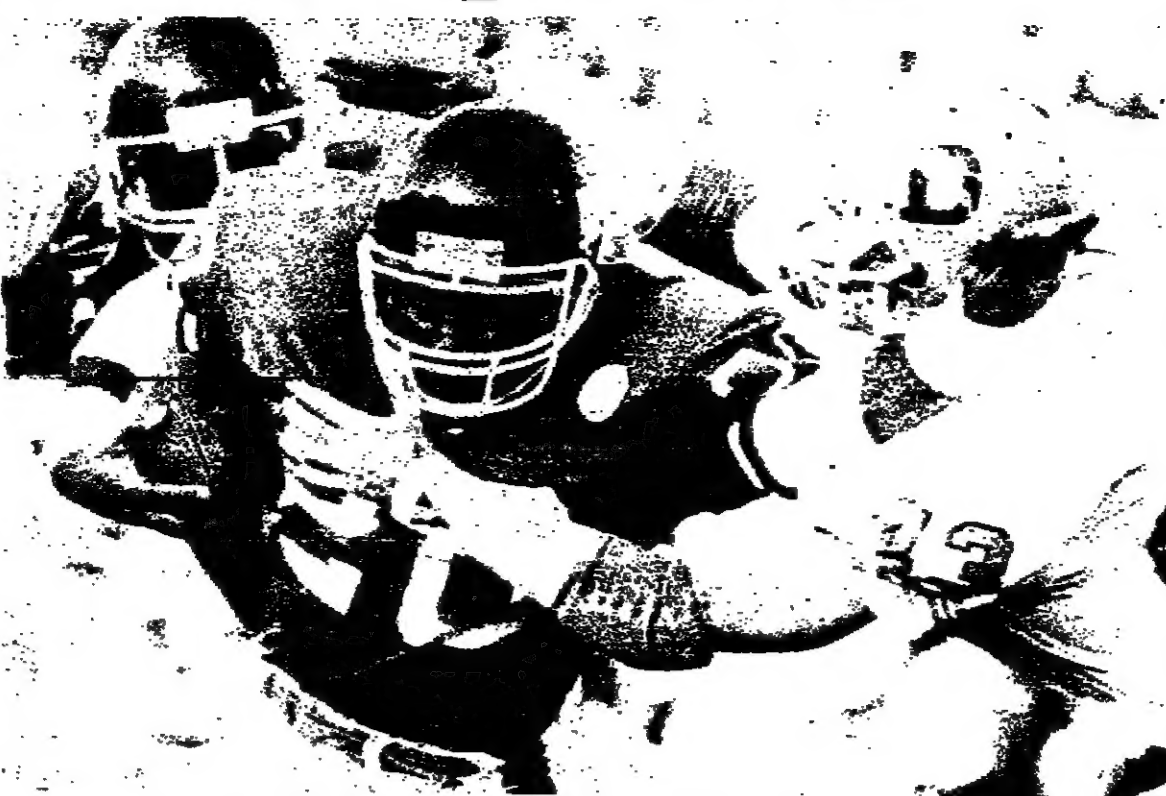
It was the first touchdown allowed by the Giants in the postseason and followed a double penalty called against New York - a late hit by Lawrence Taylor on a quarterback - called on Lawrence Taylor that put the ball at the 6.

Most of Simms' handwork came after a first half in which Denver outplayed the Giants, who were 10-0 in the first half, going off with a 10-0 lead that could easily have been 20-0 or 30-0.

Early in the second quarter, New York led Denver without a point after the Broncos had a first-and-goal from their 1 and Rich Karlis missed a 33-yard field goal. Simms then led the Giants to a 10-0 lead in the second quarter.

So dominant was Elway in that period that he averaged 12.2 yards per pass, 187 passing and 13 rushing, that was 13 yards more than Denver's total offense when sacks are figured in.

Simms, a 6-foot-3 (1.9 metres), 215-pounder



QUICK SILVER. - Joe Morris shows his brilliant running skills as he seeks to make his way through the Denver defence once more.

Then came the third quarter, in which the Giants outplayed the Broncos by 163 yards to 2, scoring 17 points. From the time the Broncos led 10-9 until the Giants led 33-10, Denver were held without a first down, going out 1-2-3-point on two occasions and Elway threw an interception on the other.

But all that ended in the second half when the Giants did what line-backer Lawrence Taylor said they did best - knock people's heads off.

"In the first half, we tried to read everything Elway and the Denver offense were trying to do," Taylor said. "We can't do that. We have to go out and be physical and run into people."

New York did that for almost all of the second half and at one point outgained Denver 200-2 in total yardage.

Giants line-backer Harry Carson said there was no panic in the Giants locker room at halftime, but he said they knew they had to stop Denver's offense early in the third quarter.

"We felt we were a better ballclub and if we played 90 minutes of good football, we would be the world champions. We knew we had to get them three and out (pass)."

New York's second-half surge started in the first quarter, in which the Giants outplayed the Broncos by 163 yards to 2, scoring 17 points. From the time the Broncos led 10-9 until the Giants led 33-10, Denver were held without a first down, going out 1-2-3-point on two occasions and Elway threw an interception on the other.

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Bowl. The last AFC team to win were the Los Angeles Raiders in 1984.

The game's turning point may have been in the first quarter, with Denver leading 10-7. Sparked by Elway's 54-yard completion to Johnson, the Broncos drove 79 yards on their next possession to the Giants 1, but Taylor dumped Elway for a 1-yard loss on first down. Gerald Wilhite was stopped for no gain, and Carson and Carl Banks dumped Winder for a 3-yard loss on third down.

Then Karlis' 24-yard field goal attempt went wide right.

The New York defense asserted itself again on the next series, when Morris, who had returned an Elway pass for a touchdown in their first meeting, dumped the Denver quarterback in the end zone for a safety.

That left the Giants only one point behind and ready to receive the kickoff, instead of facing more of Elway's rifle passes, which could have been their last had the game officials ruled that Elway's 54-yard completion was a low pass.

Instead, after looking at televised replays, the officials decided against the Broncos, and on the next play Elway hit the turf in the wrong end zone.

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## Critics shown up

PASADENA (AP). - Much-criticized, much-maligned Phil Simms became the much-lauded Most Valuable Player of the Super Bowl.

"This makes everything worthwhile," the New York Giants quarterback said after completing 22 of 25 passes for 268 yards and three touchdowns in Super Sunday's 39-20 victory over the Denver Broncos.

"This makes up for all the crap I've taken over the years. How can I complain about it now?"

During his eight National Football League seasons, Simms' detractors claimed that he was injury-prone, threw too many interceptions, and lacked the dynamism to turn the Giants into champions.

But Simms, after reading all week how the Super Bowl was going to be a matchup of the Giants' running game and defense against Broncos quarterback John Elway, turned the game into his own showcase.

"I talked to our receivers before the game and told them to go, go, go. I told them I'd get the ball to them. I could tell them I was warming up. I was going to have a good day. Even on the three incompletions, I didn't throw the ball badly," said Simms, who completed a Super Bowl-record 10 consecutive passes.

"I was close to perfect."

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## Fans will be fans

NEW YORK (AP). - They couldn't be in California for the Super Bowl, but that didn't dampen the enthusiasm of legions of New York Giants fans who gathered in taverns to watch their team beat the Denver Broncos.

"I've been waiting for this all my life," said David Sackler, 20, a student at Hofstra University in New York.

"It's the most exciting day in my life," said Sackler as he watched the game on a 12-foot (3.7 metre) television screen at the sports bar. "I can't be out in Pasadena, so we came here to enjoy the game with other real Giants fans who can't get out there."

Sackler, his family and about 150 other people paid 90 dollars each to sit at tables and have unlimited drinks and food from a buffet.

Others at the saloon, which was filled with the yells and chants of fans, watched the game from bleachers as they munched on hot dogs and drank beer.

Ramona Prichittakis, a 28-year-old interior designer from Manhattan sitting in the bleachers, said of the bar's jubilant crowd. "It kind of sounds like you're there. It's better than watching at home."

Simms passed for 268 yards and three touchdowns. He decided Elway on nearly even terms in the first half, then led a Giants assault in the second half by hitting a Super Bowl-record 10 straight passes.

"In my wildest dreams, I couldn't have hoped to work out this way," Simms said. "Everything we tried I felt was there. I didn't throw one ball today where I said, 'I wish I had that one back.'"

It was really close to perfect. In the first quarter, it was exactly that for Simms and Elway. They staged a dazzling shootout in which Simms hit all six of his passes on a 78-yard TD drive. Elway came right back by connecting on four straight throws and scoring from 10 yards on a quarterback drive.

Most of Simms' handwork came after a first half in which Denver outplayed the Giants, who were 10-0 in the first half, going off with a 10-0 lead that could easily have been 20-0 or 30-0.

Early in the second quarter, New York led Denver without a point after the Broncos had a first-and-goal from their 1 and Rich Karlis missed a 33-yard field goal. Simms then led the Giants to a 10-0 lead in the second quarter.

So dominant was Elway in that period that he averaged 12.2 yards per pass, 187 passing and 13 rushing, that was 13 yards more than Denver's total offense when sacks are figured in.

Simms, a 6-foot-3 (1.9 metres), 215-pounder

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## NBA

## Celtics rout 76ers

BOSTON (AP). - Kevin McHale scored 30 points, including 14 in a third-period surge, as the Boston Celtics whipped the Philadelphia 76ers 111-96 in NBA action on Sunday.

With their 55th straight Boston Garden victory over an Eastern conference rival since losing to Milwaukee during the 1985 playoffs, the Celtics reached the season's halfway mark with a 30-11 record, seven games ahead of the 76ers in the Atlantic division.

Larry Bird scored 9 of his 17 points in the first period as the Celtics charged to a 27-17 lead. Philadelphia closed to 42-39, but Boston went on a 12-4 run for a 54-45 halftime advantage. The Celtics outscored Philadelphia in the three periods 43-15, 28-10, and 26-10.

Robert Parish added 21 points for the Celtics, while Andrew Toney led the 76ers with 21 points.







## MARKET PLACE

AVITEMKIN

## An old Jewish story

The latest row between the government and the Manufacturers' Association over fuel prices sounds like it comes straight out of an old Jewish story. Taken individually, both sides to the dispute are right. The industrialists' warnings that the hike will spur inflation are justified, and the government is right when it states that the hike was made necessary by the rising price of crude oil and by the 12 per cent devaluation of the shekel.

The industrialists were those who vociferously campaigned for a devaluation for months. They put all the pressure they could on the government and the Bank of Israel, until the latter were forced to devalue the shekel. Now the industrialists are unhappy because the higher rate of exchange has led to an increase in fuel prices. While it is true that the Manufacturers' Association has never been concerned with the consistency of its arguments, as long as they bring in government funds, one could expect at least a minimum of intellectual cohesion. Higher prices for imported goods is what a devaluation is all about.

The government for its part is trying to play the role of the blind man when it tells the public the devaluation is not going to be inflationary. Devaluation leads to price increases, and the government knows that. But the Treasury is trying to fool itself on this point. Thus, it is trying to delay the rise in petrol prices, since it wants to keep the Consumer Price Index increase as low as possible. A rise in petrol prices would signal inflation in the public's eyes, but for some obscure reason the government believes that a rise in fuel prices for industry will not be interpreted as an omen of inflation.

The truth is that the reason for the coming inflationary pressures is not the rise of fuel prices. It was the government's decision to devalue the shekel by 12 per cent that is rocking the stability boat, and threatening to put the economy with rapid price increases. As indications spread that the devaluation's only effect will be to accelerate inflation, the Treasury and the Bank of Israel are trying to hide from the inevitable consequences of their own acts.

At first the public was told that large price rises would follow the devaluation, since industrialists and merchants would absorb part of the rise in costs. The government itself, however, has not been prepared to hold prices down, as Sunday's rise in fuel prices proves.

The public was also told that the Histadrut's agreement to forgo 2.7 per cent of the coming cost-of-living allowance would prevent a wage-price spiral. This demonstrates only more clearly the government's blindness. No worker can accept that only the price of labour should lag behind, especially when the economy is booming and many sectors have a labour shortage of workers. So instead of getting an official C-P-L allowance, workers will receive other "informal" compensation.

In a way, the decision to cancel part of the C-P-L payment reflects the old government belief that it can outsmart the public and the workers. By some "wise" administrative steps, the public will be led to see the world the way the government wants. Thus, wages can be eroded despite tight labour markets. Nevertheless, as the government is soon to learn for the umpteenth time, the market is the market, and no administrative device is going to change that.

But the same attitude is evident on the part of the industrialists. After all, all they are asking for is a "small" administrative decision, that the government refrain from raising fuel prices despite the market conditions which dictate such a rise. The industrialists were accomplices to the disastrous decision to devalue the shekel, and they must now bear the consequences of that step.

## Amorai's links with Balas raise storm in the Knesset

Post Knesset Correspondent  
A Likud MK and an Alignment MK crossed swords in the Knesset House Committee yesterday over the fact that Deputy Finance Minister Adit Amorai billed financier David Balas \$23,000 for a financial consultation while he was still an MK.

Balas has been accused of swindling the United Kibbutz Movement of millions of dollars in investments while he was handling its portfolios. Michael Eitan (Likud) said that Amorai should resign immediately as deputy finance minister, now that Balas has admitted giving thousands of dollars to Labour Party funds. Amorai's Alignment colleague Simha Dinitz said that since the law

## Ministers deny pledge not to raise fuel prices

By AVI TEMKIN

Post Economic Reporter  
Finance Minister Moshe Nissim and Energy Minister Moshe Shalal flatly denied yesterday that they had promised not to raise fuel prices following the devaluation of the shekel. They were replying to sharp attacks by the heads of the Manufacturers' Association who said the 22-29 per cent increase in the price of heavy fuel for industry, which was announced on Sunday, violated the terms of the package-deal agreement.

"We feel cheated," the association's director-general Arnon Tiberg said yesterday. The government had promised not to raise the prices of fuel, he said. The industrialists said they were surprised by the Energy Ministry's announcement on the price rise.

But Nissim and Shalal said the rise was necessary because of the large increase in oil prices abroad and the devaluation of the shekel. Shalal said heavy fuel was still cheaper in Israel than in Europe. Industrialists should be thankful that the fuel prices went up two weeks after the devaluation, he added.

The price of heavy fuel had more than doubled abroad in recent months, Nissim said. Not only had he not promised to keep the price of fuel constant, but the industrialists had not even asked for such a

pledge, he added.

In a related development, the Electricity Corporation announced yesterday that it would ask the Energy Ministry to allow it to increase its prices by 8 per cent. The company's general manager, Yitzhak Hefi, said yesterday in an Israel Radio interview that selling electricity below cost "will only create distortions."

Nissim confirmed that the government is weighing a hike in petrol prices. He hinted the government might prefer to absorb the increase in the cost of petrol and to lower the taxes imposed on it instead of increasing the price.

The Manufacturers' Association officials met yesterday with Nissim for more than an hour, but failed to persuade him to cancel Sunday's decision. Nissim denied their charge that the rise would fuel inflation.

"The effect of the increase in fuel prices will be very limited, no more than a 0.15 per cent increase in the Consumer Price Index," he told reporters after the meeting.

In contrast to Nissim and Shalal, Industry Minister Ariel Sharon yesterday criticized the large increase in the price of fuel for industry. He said that he had not been consulted and that it would encourage industrialists to raise prices. He called on industrialists to honour the price freeze.

## Tribute to early industrialists

## Unsung heroes honoured

By ANDY COURT

In a country with no shortage of pioneers, the early agricultural labourers who drained the first swamps commanded much of the public's attention.

Last night government and industry leaders gathered to honour the agriculturalists' unsung counterparts — the first Jewish industrialists in Israel and the 100 years of achievement they inspired.

"The common belief in Israel is that industry was created 40 or 50 years ago, while the truth is that the beginning of our industry was 100 years ago," said Yossi Beilin, the Foreign Ministry's director-general for political affairs who has written a book on local industry.

"The beginning of industry here was not so modest," Beilin said. "It was established by very professional industrialists, quite rich people who came from industrial families at the beginning of the century and even at the end of the 19th century. They created an industry which mainly supported the agriculture in the land."

Beilin, President Herzog, Histadrut Secretary-General Yisrael Kessar, and Industry and Trade Minister Ariel Sharon were among the speakers at last night's reception, which opened a year of events that will include a large celebration in May, a travelling exhibition of photographs tracing industry's early history, and visits by schoolchildren to factories.

Beilin noted that the first Jewish factory here was opened in February 1888 by Leon Stein, an engineer from France who arrived in the country a year earlier. Stein's metal workshop was the first business ever to be referred to as a *bet harashet* or factory.

Like other early industrialists, Stein worked closely with the farmers. One of his major contributions was to use combustion engines to pump water for the orchards.

The Manufacturers' Association, which is organizing all the events, believes it can show Israeli youth that pioneering potential still exists in industry today.

"We believe that by doing promotion we can even encourage aliyah," said Dov Lantman, president of the association. "Immigrants won't come today to work in the fields. They might come to work on drawing tables and in laboratories."

THE U.S. JUSTICE Department on Sunday blocked the proposed \$1.2 billion merger of Hughes Tool Company of Houston, Texas, and Baker International, of Orange, California, major manufacturers of oil-well drilling equipment.

## Israeli bulls break EC semen barrier

By ANDY COURT

Israeli cattle breeders are beginning to break into the European Economic Community market for semen used to artificially inseminate dairy cows now that the Dutch government has decided that Israeli semen poses no danger of disease.

Holland approved the import of Israeli semen about three months ago and paid over \$200,000 for the first shipment, according to Dan Kalay of the Israel Cattle Breeders Association.

The shipment to Holland accounted for 72 per cent of last year's semen exports and boosted total overseas sales to an all-time high last year. But more importantly, perhaps, Holland's acceptance of Israeli semen has prompted Italy and Germany to express interest in the product.

Until last year, the European Economic Community was closed to Israeli cattle breeders because the Europeans were afraid that the semen might transmit maladies such as hoof-and-mouth disease. But after three years of work on a problem, Israel's Veterinary Service developed a series of complicated tests which convinced authorities in Holland that Israel's semen was safe.

As a result, gross semen sales reached a high of \$285,000 last year,

five times the previous year's sales. The average price per unit of semen last year doubled from what it was increased to the year before. "This means that other countries recognize the value of our semen, and are prepared to pay a better price," Kalay said.

Semen exports yield a high profit margin because the overhead is basically the same as that needed to serve Israel's dairy farmers, Kalay said. Since 1978, the Cattle Breeders Association has exported some \$690,800 of semen to countries such as China, Indonesia, Tanzania, Hungary, and South Africa.

The semen costs between \$2 and \$100 per unit, depending on the reputation of its donor. And Israeli bulls are building up an impressive track-record, Kalay said.

Yaniv-651, one of the most popular Israeli bulls as far as semen goes, has sired 7,729 highly prolific milk producing daughters and 438 male calves that were 17 pounds above average weight when they were one year old.

Trusty Yaniv-651 died a few years back, but his legacy lives on in special tanks coated with liquid nitrogen. Over 9,000 doses of his semen survive — enough to father whole herds in Holland.

## PERES

(Continued from Page One)

bringing a long line of his own aides into the Foreign Ministry since he took it over after rotation.

Aren's attack on Peres was a sharper version of criticisms Shamir has levelled at the foreign minister recently.

Likud and Alignment MKs also clashed yesterday over the peace conference issue.

Likud faction chairman Haim Kaufman said at the faction executive: "The only reason that Peres is pushing the idea of an international conference is to provoke a crisis in the national unity coalition. Peres knows very well that his calls for such a conference will not put the diplomatic process into gear."

Kaufman's colleague, Michael Eitan, said: "Peres is a lot closer to King Hussein of Jordan, when it comes to the idea of an international conference, than he is to Prime

Minister Shamir. The king has explained that the purpose of the international conference is to settle all those matters on which Israel and Jordan cannot reach agreement bilaterally."

Alignment spokesmen, angered by the Likud attacks on Peres, hit back sharply.

Faction chairman Rafi Edri said: "If the Likud really means that it opposes the peace process, let it stand up and say so, instead of attacking Peres while he's on an overseas diplomatic mission. I am convinced that the only way to bring Jordan and the Palestinians to the negotiating table is by holding an international conference."

His colleague Abdel Wahab Darousha said: "In order to generate a suitable climate for promoting the peace process, we have to give Peres our full backing."



Early Jewish industrialist Leon Stein

## Tel Aviv Stock Exchange

## MARKET STATISTICS

## Indices:

General Share Index	110.58+0.85%
Non-Bank Index	120.27+1.58%
Arrangement	103.97-0.04%
Insurance	109.24+1.40%
Commerce, Services	117.06+3.05%
Real Estate	119.37+1.85%
Industrials	119.82+1.13%
Textiles	121.14+1.72%
Metals	118.78+1.17%
Electronics	125.36+0.08%
Chemicals	118.80+1.06%
Industrial Invest.	123.79+1.62%
Investment Cos.	128.72+2.20%
General Bond Index	107.97+0.54%
Index-linked Bonds	108.71+0.63%
Fully-linked	110.18+0.78%
Partially-linked	106.40+0.38%
Dollar-linked Bonds	103.42+0.13%
Short-term 0-2 yrs	105.29+0.38%
Medium-term 2-5 yrs	107.66+0.46%
Long-term 5+ yrs	109.31+0.89%

## Turnovers:

Shares - total	NIS 16,440,300
Arrangement	NIS 3,348,400
Non-bank	NIS 13,091,900
Bonds - total	NIS 10,244,000
Index-linked	NIS 7,113,900
Dollar-linked	NIS 3,130,100
Treasury Bills	NIS 1,482,300
Share Movements:	
Advances	198 (67)
of which 5%+	47 (20)
Declines	55 (210)
of which 5%+	11 (32)
"sellers only"	0 (3)
Unchanged	193 (66)
Trading Halt	35 (38)
Bond Market Trends:	
Index-linked:	
3% fully-linked	Mixed to 1-2%

4.25% fully-linked	Rises to 1-2%
80% linked	Rises to 0.5%
Double-linked	Mixed to 2%
Dollar-linked:	
Admon	Rises to 1%
Rimon	Falls to 0.5%
Gilboa	Mixed to 1%
For. Curr.	
denominated	Mixed to 1%
Treasury Bills	
(annual yield)	21.45-22.10%

## Arrangement yields:

IDB ord.	17.88%
Union 0.1	17.92%
Discount A	17.78%
Mizrahi A	17.84%
Hapoalim A	17.81%
General A	17.88%
Leumi stock	17.78%
Fin. Trade 1	17.78%

## SELECTED PRICE QUOTATIONS

Name	Price	Volume	%	Change
Trade & Services				
Meli Era	no trading			
Supersol 2	9700	1262	+4.1	
Delek	4180	2181	+3.2	
Lighterage	16251	50	+0.3	
Cold Storage	1022	5342	+1.5	
Dan Hotels	1715	754	+7.2	
Yarden Hotel	2691	11	-1.8	
Hilton 1	28898	57	+10.0	
Team 1	1031	2636	-9.6	
Real Estate, Building and Agriculture				
Azorim	1077	20608	-	
Elion	574	5303	+5.9	
Africa Int. 0.1	46800	103	-	
Darwiner	5220	248	+7.8	
Prop. & Bldg.	4690	2479	+4.5	
Bayside 0.1	5440	1133	-	
Rassoco r	75880	208	-	
Meladim	10800	1101	+5.8	
Hadarim	1755	2887	+1.7	
Industrials				
Dubek b	4500	1985	-2.2	
Pa-Za 1	no trading			
Sunstart	13510	54	-0.1	
Elite	18560	121	+1.6	
Adgar	780	10226	+3.3	
Argaman r	17260	168	-	
Delta 0.1	3680	1819	-	
Maquette 1	5029	107	-	
Eagle 1	21985	76	+2.6	
Polgat	4540	1333	-	
Schoellerma	17150	135	+2.1	
Rogosin	2700	1163	-	
Urdan 0.1 r	9750	837	+4.3	
Is. Can. Co. 1	3720	2769	-	
Zion Cables	2500	825	-	
Pecker Steel	15100	168	-	
Ebit	48800	10	-	
Financial Institutions				
Agrie Co	no trading			
Ind. Dev. Ord	no trading			
Cla Leasing 0.1	22400	36	+0.9	
Insurance				
Ararat 0.1 r	1548	475	+0.1	
Hesner r	379	45365	+5.3	
Phoenix 0.1	885	7771	-	
Hamishmar	2000	142	-	
Menorah 1	7300	587	+0.4	
Zohar r	5600	215	+4.1	
Sehul Hold. 1	10200	-	+2.0	
Commercial Banks				
(not part of "arrangement")				
Maritime	1618	3941	+0.5	
General non-arr.	23350	50	-	
First Int'l	4725	1614	+0.9	
FBI	5885	1767	+2.7	
Commercial Banks (part of "arrangement")				
IDB	87500	645	-0.1	
Union 0.1	69070	147	-0.1	
Discount	111850	50	-0.1	
Mizrahi	36030	822	-	
Hapoalim r	59485	1607	-	
General A	151900	188	-	
Leumi 0.1	57820	176	-	
Fin. Trade	60290	55	-0.8	
Mortgage Banks				
Leumi Mort. r	10280	631	+4.8	
Dev. Mort.	3315	610	+2.5	
Mishkan r	3480	1781	-	
Tefahot r	19100	87	-	
Merav r	7800	82	-	
Investment Companies				
IDB Dev. r	7010	2208	+2.3	
Elion	4701	2840	+2.1	
Afik 1	244	14336	+3.8	
Gahelet	1548	58	-	
Israel Corp. 1	14300	740	+6.3	
Wolfson 1	135800	1	-	
Hapoalim Inv.	6150	821	+3.8	
Discount Invest.	4320	5584	+3.3	
Mizrahi Invest.	31900	182	+6.7	
Cla 10	1297	8023	-	
Lancisco 0.1	3280	578	-9.9	
Pama 0.1	13200	197	+3.9	
Oil Exploration				
Paz Oil Expl.	25500	294	-	
J.O.E.L.	4410	1082	+2.1	
Abbreviations:				
a.o. sellers only				
b.o. buyers only				
r registered				

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## HAWKE

(Continued from Page One)

jected the "international conference" concept, preferring "direct, face-to-face negotiations" between Israel and the Arab states. Hawke is expected to brief Shamir. Foreign Minister Shimon Peres and Defence Minister Yitzhak Rabin on his weekend talks with Jordan's leaders.

Israel, according to officials in Jerusalem, regards the Hawke visit as important both because of Australia's intrinsic weight in international affairs and because of Australia's role "as a regional power able to pave Israel's way (politically and diplomatically) to its neighbouring states of Oceania."

Israel is also interested in developing its economic ties with Australia, which are limited at the moment to about \$50 million each way in imports and exports annually.

At their brief meeting inside the Prime Minister's Office after the welcoming ceremony, Shamir and Hawke focused on the economic problems faced by the two countries.

Before leaving Cyprus yesterday, Hawke said he was confident he would keep his hat on and that U.S. President Ronald Reagan would lose his in a bet over the America's Cup Yachting Duel, Reuter reported from Lamaca.

Hawke told reporters that Reagan made the bet — a cowboy hat for an Australian bush hat — in a telephone call last week.

He said "definitely" when asked if he was confident that Australia's Kookaburra III would beat Stars and Stripes for the yachting trophy in the final starting on Saturday off Fremantle.

## FINANCIAL DATA ISRAEL, EUROPE, U.S.

## ISRAEL MONEY MARKETS

**SHEKEL INTEREST RATES**  
**PRIME BORROWING RATE:** 1.58% per month  
**Unlinked Deposit (Annual Rates)**

	Last Updated	Tapes	Pakam 7-Day	Pakam 30-Day
LEUMI	26.1	8-17.75%	9-16.25%	12-21.



# THE JERUSALEM POST

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## German democracy prevails

PREDICTABLY, West Germany's ruling centre-right coalition came out on top in Sunday's parliamentary election, and Chancellor Helmut Kohl is slated to head the Federal Republic's government for another four years. The politicians who presided over the strongest and soundest economy in the EEC—and never mind the two million unemployed—could be said to have earned their people's trust.

Not so predictably, however, Mr. Kohl's own party, the Christian Democrats, dropped 5 per cent of its popular vote.

It was the liberal Free Democrats, not so long ago expected to disappear under the 5 per cent voting "threshold," who saved the coalition as a whole from defeat at the polls. The FDP's leader, Hans-Dietrich Genscher, will most likely retain the post of foreign minister, denying that coveted prize to Mr. Kohl's rival-partner from the Bavarian south, Franz-Josef Strauss.

Indeed, it may have been the unpleasant prospect of their country's diplomacy being directed by that charming nationalist bully that impelled quite a number of traditional CDU voters to turn elsewhere on Sunday—preferably to the FDP, but possibly to opposition parties as well. They rightly saw danger signals on Germany's political road.

The campaign that preceded the election was not conspicuous for any sharp controversy or firecracker rhetoric, except on one issue: the need, as CDU orators put it, for Germans to reassert their national consciousness and sense of patriotism. To Mr. Strauss, this meant equating the crimes committed by Germans in World War II with crimes perpetrated against them at the end of the war, and after.

Mr. Kohl did not go quite that far, but he did not lag very far behind the Bavarian premier. His post-election apologies, attributing the Greens' success at the polls to the Chernobyl disaster, still cannot make up for the considerable drop of this ruling CDU-CSU party which had hoped for results that would be close to an absolute majority.

Fortunately, the rightist demagoguery overshot its mark. But not sufficiently to return the Social Democrats to power, only to save them from an even worse clobbering than last time.

Even a united front with the Greens, who came out virtually on a par with the FDP in electoral strength, would not have been enough to form a coalition under the SPD's amiable Johannes Rau. But the Greens, though no longer the band of maverick environmentalist radicals they were until very recently, are in any case still not made for disciplined participation in such a government coalition.

In a last-minute effort to allay German voters' fears about a post-election shift rightward if he won, Mr. Kohl offered assurances that another administration under his leadership would stay the course. That was easier said than it might be done. The German mark is not forever, not any more than the U.S. dollar has been, and a "patriotic" German administration could be tempted to arrest economic deterioration by measures avoided, or resorted to very selectively, before.

For example, by the indiscriminate sale of arms to warlike and terrorist-sponsoring countries in the Middle East.

This possibility is of particular concern to Israelis. But Mr. Strauss's ringing call on the Germans to finally "emerge from the dismal Third Reich and become a normal nation again"—a nation, that is, free of any guilt feelings about its horrid past—must ring alarmingly in the ears of a wider public than that of Jews. Its rejection by the German voter should be seen as victory for German democracy.

## The press as target

A PASSION for secrecy is lately unhinging the judgment of the country's political establishment.

The government, anxious above all to shield its members from adverse publicity, a few weeks ago approved a bill that would make it a crime to disclose the names of police detainees for 30 days, or until a charge sheet is prepared. This anti-press measure is still to be presented to the Knesset; but in the meantime parliament has itself beaten the government in the secrecy race, by granting initial approval to a bill, authored by the Alignment's Amnon Linn, that would make it possible to prosecute journalists for publishing leaks from the Foreign Affairs and Defence Committee.

To be sure, the committee is supposed to be holding all its meetings in secret, with no reporters present, but all its proceedings—though not those of its sub-committees—are regularly leaked as a matter of course by its own members to the press. Membership on the committee—the Knesset's most prestigious, next to Finance—is in fact as highly prized as it is precisely because it allows deputies to leak supposedly secret information, as well as their freely expressed views on it and on foreign affairs and defence generally.

But the information, as everyone knows, is not really secret at all in most cases, or at least does not deserve to have "secret" stamped upon it. Whenever the censor spots a genuine military secret emerging from the committee he is, of course, under a duty to suppress its publication. In any case, the government refuses to divulge leakable secrets—whether genuine or not—to the committee.

This annoys committee members such as Mr. Linn. Under his bill, which has passed its first reading in the plenum, the proceedings of any committee meeting may be declared secret if a simple majority has so decided, and the chairman has so informed the press; in which case journalists violating the ban could be punished.

But not the leaking Knesset members themselves: a bill similar to Mr. Linn's, authored by Tehiya's Rafael Eitan, which would at least have lifted MKs' immunity so they, too, could stand trial for the crime publishing committee secrets, was defeated by a tie-vote in the plenum. The governing principle, it seems, remains, beat up the press and save the country.

Mr. Linn and Mr. Eitan must, however, assume that if only the committee barred the leakage of true secrets from its room, the government would level with it, and would render itself accountable for activities which it hardly admits even to itself. Nothing could be more fanciful than any such assumption.

As Foreign Minister Peres, according to a recent leak, told a committee member when pressed to adopt the American administration's policy of openness with the Congress: "This is not America."

# Moshav monster

Lila Julius

THE COUNTRY is witnessing the death throes of the moshav system but in this case, where there's death, there's hope. What started out as a good idea, has long been abused.

The individual moshav member is neither entirely innocent nor fully to blame. He has either lived off the system or did not yell and scream enough at the blatant mismanagement which surrounds him. But the buck does not stop here. Several other outgrowths of the moshav system are equally at fault.

What most people commonly call a "bill," the moshavnik calls a *cariss*. But the expressions, "Put it on my bill" and "Put it on the *cariss*," are psychologically worlds apart. There was a time when it was virtually impossible to find out the price of certain items in the moshav store. If one wanted something, or were convinced one needed it for agricultural purposes, it was put on the *cariss*. By the time the statement came from the accounting office, months had gone by. The shekel had devalued, the interest rate had undergone several changes, so as far as knowing the price, one was still none the wiser.

Agriculture has its own inherent difficulties. It is many months and sometimes almost a year from the time a field is ready for sowing until it is harvested and the produce marketed. Until all the bills and payments come in, a farmer can only estimate his situation. At a time when he needed to be a financial wizard to do this, the average farmer could not tell what his true situation was. Neither could he make a responsible decision as to how to proceed. Some did not care. An old farmer on our moshav has been planting chick peas as a matter of course for the last 40 years. This fall when he walked into the office to order seeds he was told "Bring cash. We can no longer put it on the *cariss*." There was a puzzled silence. Then he asked, "But what if the crop fails?"

To make matters worse, the moshavnik is at the mercy of his own moshav's accounting system. In 1980 the affairs of the 70 families on my moshav, Kfar Kisch, were handled by one woman and the accounting was given out. Several years later, the members were being serviced by a computer, four terminals, and an office staff of five. A second account-

tant was hired to help balance the books that were eight years in arrears. The staff was bogged down by daily interest charges, different rates of credit and charges for different categories of abusers. Added to this, the changing shekel rate and cost of living index, plus retroactive charging, resulted in the monthly printouts being several months behind.

The single biggest problem was the inflated interest rates. No one could get out from under even a reasonable debt on his own, but those in credit made a killing. For the naive, much of the credit was on paper only. It went on the *cariss* where it now remains because the system can no longer pay.

Compounding the picture are the various moshav buying organizations. From helping the farmer to buy cheaper and receive credit when needed, these organizations developed into super institutions with a life of their own. The moshavnik was encouraged to pay for products and services through the organization whether he needed the credit or not. Here's how it works. The moshavnik buys something from a private firm. The firm sends the bill to his moshav's particular buying organization. The organization pays the bill, no questions asked, and debits the moshav. The moshav in turn debits the moshavnik and eventually the transaction appears on the member's *cariss*. A personal example—in 1982 we purchased \$1,300 worth of floor tiles from a private company. We charged it to Matam, the moshav movement's buying organization. They paid the bill and charged Moshavim Hatzaphon, our moshav's particular buying organization. Almost five years later it turned up on our *cariss*: "Floor tiles—NIS 19. Interest—NIS 6,000." Unlike a simple business transaction in the city, the buyer does not receive a bill which he can examine. Right or wrong the bill gets paid and he gets charged. His only recourse is to take someone to court, but who? There is never anyone to talk to.

Last year it was discovered that our buying organization had insured its members retroactively. The bill,

including the charges for the premium and the interest was so phenomenal, the same organization decided to ease the shock by presenting each moshav member with an unsolicited loan. The buying organization holds the purse strings. It is common practice to pressure moshavim into actions counter to their needs or well-being. It arbitrarily debits moshavim for deficits in its own various enterprises. Whether it is the moshav movement organization or the buying organization, or the moshav itself, whoever needs money, takes it, and the charge is always passed down the line to the individual's *cariss*. Our constitution limits our personal liability to some meaningless figure in some long forgotten currency. Nevertheless, members are pressured into adding their name to a list, often on blank paper, which is understood to be the annual guarantee. What was done in the members' names on these lists, by their own elected committees and the buying organizations, is only now becoming public knowledge. Creditors, the banks in the main, are calling in debts for huge loans based on these mutual guarantees. Some members profited by this practice, many never saw a *grush*.

People who didn't play the game were considered fools. In the past "the government always stepped in and wiped out the debt." It appears that in the past the government was prepared to pay this price for having settlements, and loyal voters. It is now clear that the country cannot afford this. The tragedy is that many good farmers are leaving the moshavim and sometimes Israel. Many responsible people have been discouraged and sickened by the system. Many who are left would like to take responsibility for their own decisions in the future. This is the first sign of any health. If it is truly in the interests of the country to have people living and working on the land, the government must step in once more. It must now participate in salvaging the life that's left and burying the monster it helped create.

The writer is a member of a moshav.

## Pitfalls of simplicity

Arieh Green

THERE'S NOTHING like a simple, catchy slogan to capture and hold the public's attention. "Peace Now!" "Expel the Arabs!" "Annex the territories!" "Unilateral withdrawal!" call to mind vivid images of absolute solutions to all our problems. A political phrase such as "Partial autonomy for the territories, increasing trade ties with our neighbours, quiet approaches to potential friends in the Arab community, all the while carefully guarding our security needs" doesn't wash with a weary public anxious to find quick remedies for our nation's (and region's) ills.

And yet does clear thinking allow for anything less? For "solutions" which ignore crucial factors while focusing on a simple, definable scapegoat (ie. "the territories" or "the Arabs") offer only temporary relief. But focusing on one aspect of complex problems, or relying on one "simple" solution to solve those problems, is for some reason endemic to Israeli society.

Even the two opposing schools of political philosophy, Machiavellian self-interest (called "realism") and Kantian subordination to a higher morality (termed "idealism"), are each in their own way self-defeating when applied, as they unwittingly are, to Israeli policy choices.

The realism of Machiavelli and Hobbes is incompatible with any notion of international society or community, a concept we have enshrined both in our Declaration of Independence and in the many invitations of friendship and brotherhood extended to our Arab neighbours. It is also inconsistent with our dependency on outside actors, whose definition of our interests may differ from our own. Thus, the Kach, Tehiya, and other programmes which stress the primacy of our national interests over notions of international or domestic moral constraints are not in keeping with our articulated conception of the future of the region's relations; nor are they realistic.

On the other hand, the idealism of Kant is not cognizant of the situational realities facing us. Surrounded by hostile neighbours, managing a barely viable economy, locked in an arms competition with far wealthier (and more fully supported) nations who are our sworn enemies, we would be naive to give up our security in the name of international "justice" or liberation. Thus, the Citizens' Rights Movement, Progressive List for Peace, and Communist programmes which stress the primacy of justice and morality (expressed by territorial sacrifice, self-determination, and the like) over Israel's national interest are premature, as they depend on an international trust and stability sorely lacking in the relations be-

tween Israel and her neighbours. These two "simple" solutions are brought together (or moderated) in the "rational" school of thought, which proposes a system of morality based on law, of self-interest modified by the constraints of an international society. Such a middle road is cumbersome, inelegant, complex and multi-faceted, not easy to trivialize in a catchy slogan. And yet this synthesis of the two extremes, even in its complexity, offers the greatest prospects for success—both internationally and here in Israel.

TAKE THE case of unilateral withdrawal. Without doubt, were we to leave the territories and their population to fend for themselves, we would be rid of one of our most debilitating social and political headaches. In addition, we would score multiple points with certain "progressive" western states—notably Britain, France, and to a certain extent, the United States. And, in the eyes of some, "justice" would be served.

However, for how long would these "points" be to our credit? The memory of the international community is shorter than most of us would like to think. More important, although we would reap economic benefit from a withdrawal in the sense of reduced expenditures, the repercussions for the economy in terms of labour and agriculture would be large enough to necessitate a difficult, significant restructuring. Most important, finally, is the burden a withdrawal would place on our defence capabilities.

Would the United States prefer a withdrawal which left us indefensible? Would we really be better off with a potentially unstable West Bank ruled by Jordan or the PLO, or fought over by both? Turning to the quick-and-easy solution of "expelling the Arabs," we find a similar void. No doubt, the gains would be many—absolute sovereignty over Judea and Samaria, without any "interfering" locals, with all the emotional, religious, economic, and military significance that carries. But the other side of the coin is uglier and dirtier than Kach or its silent supporters can publicly admit. The immorality of the proposal is self-evident. In addition, international condemnation would be swift, probably including economic and possibly military sanctions. And above and beyond the inevitable Arab military response, the practical effect of an expulsion would be the creation of a ready-made army of perhaps another one million souls waiting for the all-out attack to begin.

What, given the above arguments, does the moderate approach dictate in these circumstances?

TO THE ONE, moderation suggests the autonomy mentioned earlier, as a first step towards possible withdrawal. Autonomy can reduce the psychological dangers of our administration there by decreasing our involvement in the area's activities; on the other hand, it will create the chance for a more politically mature and responsible leadership to develop and emerge.

This sort of proposal—careful implementation of the self-rule principle—has already begun to be implemented in some ways, at some levels. But herein lies the challenging aspect of moderation: such processes as the development of a "moderate" Arab/Palestinian camp will take a generation or more to come to fruition, thus denying the immediacy which the Israeli (and in a sense the American) public craves.

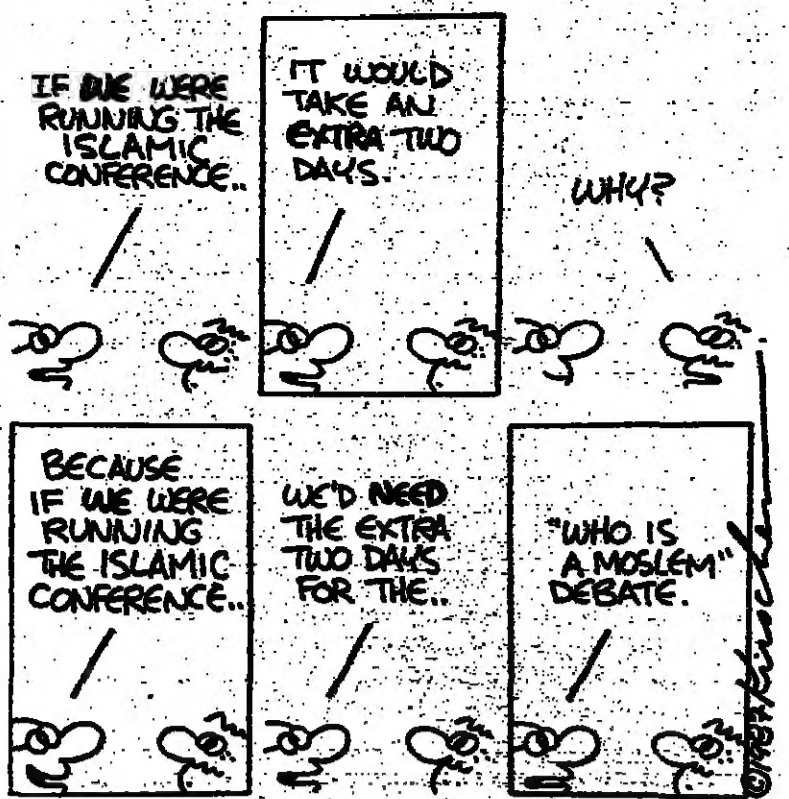
To the other programme, that of expulsion, moderation recommends severe caution. Balancing the polar opposites of interest and morality, in this case moderation might well side with the latter, and not demand a middle road. Nevertheless, for the sake of argument, and accepting the motives and goals of the proposal's advocates as well-intentioned, even here the golden mean can be applied.

To expel is extreme, and therefore anathema. To encourage a restless population to either accommodate itself to the situation or leave, is a time-honoured and quite legitimate alternative. Occurring as part of the social milieu (but not as contrived government policy), such encouragement as offering employment and training, and places in university, politics, and society to those who do accommodate (and denying the same to those who do not) is a subtle, unregulated, and natural part of any society or nation.

"Right" solutions are really not solutions as such, for "solution" implies finality, while moderation demands flexibility. Furthermore, the "right" solution may change over the course of time, as environmental constraints fluctuate and potential losses and benefits of policy choices become more clear. "Idealism without blindness: Realism without cynicism" should be the catchy slogan taught to our children and inculcated in our society. The choice between morality and interest is not absolute: shades of morality, and shades of interest, can and must be combined to form successful, real solutions.

The writer is a graduate student in International Relations at the Hebrew University, Jerusalem.

## Dry Bones



## READERS' LETTERS

URI DAVIS

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post: Sir, — It was surprising that the report on Uri Davis in London and his sponsorship of the "Palestine Tours to Israel" was so bland, almost as though he and his activities are benign as far as Israel is concerned.

While representing the Histadrut in the UK, the Mapam shalish and I had the dubious pleasure of sharing the speakers' platform with Uri Davis at a symposium on the Middle East sponsored by the Hackney Labour Party, some three and a half years ago. His role there seemed to be "patron" and spokesman for the Arab students he was escorting. His comity to everything and anyone Israeli far surpassed anything his student group voiced at the meeting.

From my notes of that meeting, Davis's verbal violence climaxed when he said: "...I have long ago given up on the Zionists of all colours. When they (the Palestinians) launch their armed attack, I will be there too with a gun in my hand."

The Labour Party chairperson expressed shocked apologies for Davis after the meeting. We Israelis familiar with Uri Davis's line were not very surprised with his behaviour.

It's really important whether Davis is a Marxist or sees himself part of some other British political grouping (see his letter of January 14); in terms of Israel, the appellation "enemy" fits.

BEN SELLA

Katzrin.

## BAD MANNERS AT THE TOP

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post: Sir, — Your recent articles about violence in the Knesset (A la Charlie Biton and Geula Cohen) remind me of a similarly ugly incident on December 29 which I think is worth recounting here, albeit almost a month later.

The choir of the Frankel (M'orot) School in Jerusalem's French Hill was invited to the Knesset to sing Hanukka songs for the lighting of the fourth candle, an event which was "billed" as "for MKs and their families." The choir, which has a reputation for being uniquely enthusiastic, original, and musically not too bad at all, had rehearsed for months and worked up quite an impressive repertoire of songs befitting the lovely Hanukka holiday.

The big night arrived and we (I was one of the chaperones) were all very excited because, after all, it is quite an honour to be invited to sing at the Knesset (or so we thought). The MKs and their guests were called over the loudspeaker to come out for the candle-lighting and soon there were several hundred people in the hall and 80 impressionable children on the "stage" in front of the Chagall tapestries. The candles were lit, and blessed, by an MK and the children began to sing, but (and I am still — almost a month later — livid with rage) nobody was listening. Not only were they not listening, the din

quickly became a roar, with private jokes and private conversations going on all over the place and no one making any attempt to show a shred of respect for the young performers.

Then, in a further incredible display of bad manners, when a group of traditionally-garbed Ethiopian Jewish leaders was brought up on the stage to bless the candles, the hall was almost completely empty, the illustrious MKs and guests having headed elsewhere.

As parents, it was very hard for us to answer the children's questions, such as "Why weren't they listening?" or "Why did they even bother to invite us?" What an absolute shame that regarding our elected "leaders," the children see little other than the ranting, raving and name-calling, the placard-snatching and pushing on TV, and even worse, in real life, the ultimate discourtesy that they were shown on Hanukka.

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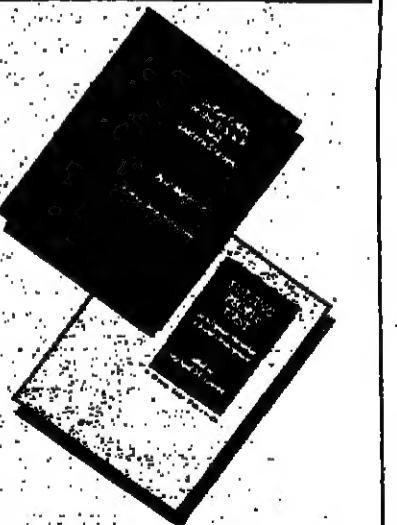
Dollar GNPs of the U.S.S.R. and Eastern Europe

Paul Marer

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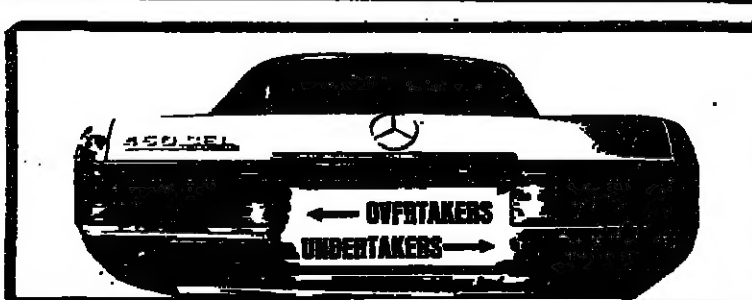
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## POSTSCRIPTS

**P.S.** MORE THAN 1,500 soiled cotton diapers were stolen in St. Petersburg, Florida, recently, and police say the thefts were not accident because diapers were taken from at least nine doorsteps.

The diapers were taken from customers of Di-Dee Service of Florida Inc. of Tampa, which makes nearly 1,000 deliveries a day.

Police said the nine customers were called in advance by a man who asked questions about diapers as though he were taking a survey.

Later, they got calls from a man who said he was a new Di-Dee driver. He said he would make his rounds early in the morning and asked that the dirty diapers be put outside that night.

Di-Dee owner Paul Fogel, 21

years in the business, said it was the first time thieves have shown an interest in soiled diapers. He put his loss at \$3,000.

Fogel said clean diapers make excellent cleaning cloths, and he sells worn-out ones to car washes and furniture stores. But he said he was at a loss to explain why someone would want them badly enough to steal dirty ones.